"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER

Fair today and tomorrow; slowly rising temperature; northeasterly winds, diminishing.

For full weather report see Page 12.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,950. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1915.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

STEEL TRUST WINS DISSOLUTION SUIT; MARKET ADVANCES

Court Unanimous That Methods, Not Volume, Test Business Legality.

TENNESSEE SALE UPHELD

Corporation's Activities, Domestic and Foreign, Held to be Above Attack.

NO EVIDENCE OF MONOPOLY

Competitors Shown to Have Grown Far More Rapidly Than Defendant.

PERKINS SEES GOOD EFFECT

Wickersham Awaits Supreme Court Action—Administration Not Displeased.

Steel Suit Cost $500,000; Corporation's Share $400,000

Suit filed Oct. 26, 1911.
Hearings begun May 6, 1912.
Suit argued in October, 1914.
Case decided June 3, 1915.
Testimony filled 15,000 printed pages.

Government alleged that capitalization of $1,402,846,000 contained $600,000,000 of "water," and that plants acquired by the corporation controlled between 60 and 82 per cent. of the country's total production.

Court refuses injunction; finds that the Steel Corporation is not a monopoly, and that the steel business is freely open to competitors.

Suit cost $500,000, of which about $400,000 was borne by the corporation.

On rumors of a favorable decision Steel common stock gained 4⅜, preferred 1⅜, adding $27,148,000 to the market value of these issues. Sales of Steel, 194,000 shares, or 25 per cent. of total for all issues.

TRENTON, N. J., June 3.—The United States District Court for New Jersey handed down a unanimous decision today refusing the petition of the United States Government to dissolve the United States Steel Corporation.

The Court held that the Steel Corporation, in acquiring its foreign and home trade, did not violate the Sherman Anti-Trust act and refused all the injunctions prayed for by the Department of Justice.

The Court held that the committee meetings participated in by 95 per cent. of the steel trade of the country, including the Steel Corporation, subsequent to the famous Gary dinners of eight or nine years ago, were unlawful combinations to control prices, but as these meetings had stopped before the Government filed its complaint in October, 1911, there was no occasion for an injunction.

The opinion of the Court suggests that such practices lie within the province of the new Federal Trade Commission, but adds that if their repetition is apprehended the Court will on motion of the Government retain jurisdiction of the case for that particular purpose.

A synopsis of the decision, which was written by the Senior Judge, Joseph J. Puffington, prepared by direction of the Court, says that the keynote of the entire opinion is that "this case, a proceeding under the Sherman Anti-Trust law, is largely one of business facts."

In another part of the opinion the Court says that "the real test of monoply is not the size of that which is acquired but the trade power of that which is not acquired."

"If mere size were the test of monoply and trade restraint," the court further on said, "we have not one but half a dozen unlawful monopolies in the large department stores of a single city."

Tennessee Deal Upheld.

The Court found nothing wrong in the Steel Corporation acquiring the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company during the financial panic of 1907 and thus virtually approved the attitude of the Roosevelt Administration in not interfering with that deal. On this point the Court held that the output of Tennessee at the time was only 1.7 per cent. of the country's total output; that up to that time it had not been a business success; that its principal product, rails, was made at a loss; that its ultimate success was doubtful and involved a further outlay of $25,000,000, and that the purchase of the Tennessee property, as well as that of several other steel concerns earlier in the history of the big corporation, was made in fair business course and was "the honest exertion of one's right to contract for one's benefit unaccompanied by a wrongful motive to injure others."

With regard to Andrew Carnegie, who, the Government charged, was a party to the "unlawful combination," and "took the bonds of the corporation with all the infirmities attaching to such participation," the Court found that there was no proof that he accepted any other relation in the formation of the Steel Corporation than that of seller of his stocks and bonds. The Court declared to be true Mr. Carnegie's statement that he disposed of his interests in a desire to retire from the hazards and responsibility of active business.

Four Judges, Buffington, McPherson, Hunt, and Woolley, sat in the case. While the suit was filed in the District Court it was heard on a writ of expedi-

Continued on Page 13.

48-INCH WATER MAIN STOPS CARS UPTOWN

Bursts Near 109th Street and Manhattan Avenue—Floods Cellars—Much Gas Escapes.

Surface cars in the neighborhood were halted and tenants of houses in the vicinity of 109th Street and Manhattan Avenue were left without gas or water last evening when a four-foot water main burst below the street and poured tons of water into the ground, where it broke gas mains, flooded trolley slots, and finally smashed a way through into the sewer, into which a vast stream poured for hours. Finally the sewer was so filled that the water began to back up, and then the asphalt pavement in Manhattan Avenue, between 109th and 110th Streets, began to swell and belly like the waves of a sea.

Cellars were filled with water and the sub-cellar of the 110th Street station of the elevated was so flooded that the elevators were forced to stop running and passengers were compelled to climb the stairs to the station far overhead.

Gas poured into the street, and one man was overcome at 109th Street and Manhattan Avenue.

G. E. Rodman, City Engineer, reached the scene at 9:10 o'clock, and immediately had the water shut off at 135th Street and Convent Avenue. He said the broken main, or possibly mains, for he could not tell how many had gone, was one of five which run direct from the aqueduct to the Central Park Reservoir. He was hopeful that water need not be shut off from houses in the neighborhood of the flood, for the mains were not what are known as service mains. Later, however, even these mains had to be closed, lest they break too.

Fire Chief Kenlon heard of the trouble and visited it himself, ordering Engine Company 73 to the elevated station, where the firemen tried to pump the water from the cellar. They stuck to the work though even their engine seemed to make little impression on the flood.

Mr. Rodman said that the forcing of an entrance into the sewer had undoubtedly stopped the water from flooding the street to a greater extent, as tons of water were carried off in this way. Much seeped into the ground, however, for several hours after the break was discovered, the trolley slot of the south-bound Eighth Avenue surface tracks closed tight at 110th Street, due to the ground sinking beneath it so that the lips of the slot were brought together.

The Broadway and Columbus Avenue surface cars could not run in upper Columbus Avenue, and the 116th Street crosstown line, which runs through Manhattan Avenue and 109th Street, was halted also. The railway company had more than 100 laborers at work trying to get cars moving again and every available city laborer was called out to help dig up the pavement in an effort to find the break.

Early this morning they were still searching for it without success, though no more water was escaping, due to the closing of the mains.

STEAMSHIP ENGINEERS DEMAND DOUBLE PAY

American Line Gets Strike Threat—Advantage Taken of Federal License.

Members of the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association have notified the officials of the American Line, which carries mails between here and Liverpool under contract with the United States Government, that no engineer members will hereafter serve on steamers of the line unless their wages are doubled, according to a statement issued last night by the line.

"The engineers," says the statement, "are granted a license by the United States Government and only men with licenses can be employed. They have taken advantage of this and have formed a union. They now demand double pay. This is not encouraging for anybody who is considering operating steamers under the American flag."

Thomas Delahunty, Secretary of the union, when informed at his home in Brooklyn of the statement, said:

"Since the European trouble broke out we asked the company for a bonus or an equivalent in insurance because of the risks of service in war times. They gave us a $5 raise.

"The engineers of Norway, Sweden, and other countries have received double pay for the past ten months. When a ship goes down no one in the engine room is ever saved. We do not want to cripple the American Line, however, and are willing to discuss the question."

The officials of the American Line said they had been notified yesterday afternoon by the chief engineer and six senior engineers of the Philadelphia that they would not sign articles this morning for Saturday's sailing unless the company met the double pay demand.

The rate for engineers of the American Line begins at $200 for the chief and scales downward for the other six licensed engineers, who receive better wages than the engineers on any other line sailing out of New York, it is said.

After a conference at the office last night with P. A. S. Franklin, Vice President of the International Mercantile Marine Company, of which the American Line is a part, it was decided to refuse the demand, which was considered to be extortionate.

The liners affected, in addition to the Philadelphia, are the St. Louis, which arrives on Sunday, the New York, and the St. Paul. All four vessels have always carried American crews and paid American wages since the line was started in 1889.

TAFT GLAD WE HAVE NO JINGO PRESIDENT

"If We Had This Country Would Now Be at War with Germany," He Says.

PHILADELPHIA, June 3.—"If we had had a jingo in the White House," said ex-President Taft in an address at the commencement of Bryn Mawr College today, "this country would now be at war with Germany. Instead, our Chief Executive is a man who appreciates his responsibility and realizes that, considering the temper of the people, a turn of his hand would plunge us into an international conflict."

Mr. Taft's address, outlining his ideas as to a permanent basis for international peace, was largely the same as the one he delivered in Cleveland on May 12, when he urged the establishment of a world's peace league with a court to settle international differences by arbitration. A conference will be held in Independence Hall here on June 17 to consider the establishment of such a tribunal. Mr. Taft will preside.

BOSCA BRUT—Dry, Exquisite Flavor. Favored by those who like dry champagne.—Advt.

FISKE SAYS NAVY IS NOT PREPARED TO GUARD COAST

Tells Annapolis Alumni Our Shores Are Not Safe from a Formidable Enemy.

SAYS OFFICERS REALIZE IT

Fail the Country in Its Hour of Need Unless They Make the Layman Understand, Too.

URGES A LARGER NAVY

Must Catch Up with Other Nations Who Have Been Preparing for Years—Daniels Hears Criticism.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 3.—In responding to the toast "The Navy," at the annual alumni dinner of the United States Naval Academy tonight, Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, U. S. N., reiterated, in even more positive terms, the statement that he had made before the House Committee on Naval Affairs last Winter that the United States Navy was unprepared for war with any great power. Admiral Fiske's declarations before the House Committee brought him under the disfavor of the naval administration, and as a result of the feeling created, he resigned from the office of Aide for Operations, on the staff of Secretary Daniels.

In the course of his remarks Admiral Fiske declared, after painting a picture of the unpreparedness of the American naval establishment, that naval officers realized all that he had said, but they could accomplish nothing unless they made laymen realize it also. With apparent particular reference to the disfavor with which his statements before the Naval Committee had been received by those having to do with the formation of naval policy, he said that if naval officers feared to make the laymen realize the condition of affairs in the navy, lest they should incur displeasure and spoil their individual careers, they were unworthy of the uniform they wore and failed their country in her hour of need just as effectually as if they deserted her flag in war.

Secretary Daniels was among those present who listened to the frank assertions of Admiral Fiske. The Admiral said that American naval officers had seen the battle cruiser, the scout, the submarine, the airship, the aeroplane and the mine developed by foreign navies whose officers and men were trained in the use of these instrumentalities of warfare, but the United States Navy had not developed them and officers and men were untrained in their use and tactics. Other navies had built up great organizations of highly trained reserves, but the United States had none worthy of the name.

One of the most important statements he made was that while the American Navy was as good in gunnery as it had ever been, its European competitors "have accomplished feats greater than any we have ever attempted."

Admiral Fiske declared that all naval officers, American and foreign, knew that we had no tested war plans, no tested organization for war, no proper system of communications, no tested mobilization scheme.

An Enemy's Attacking Force.

After referring to officers whose work in the navy had made them conspicuous, Admiral Fiske said:

"But, we who are gathered in affectionate companionship tonight, mindful of the record of the navy of the past, noting the additions to the methods and instruments of war which the last few years have brought, and solicitous for the effectiveness of the navy of today, realize that the devotion to the navy will not of itself suffice. Let us estimate the situation briefly, and consider first what kind of an attack we should have to guard against. Evidently an attack by one of the great naval powers is the only kind we need consider. What would be the character of the attacking force? Clearly, the attacking force would be as great as the attacking power could spare, in order to insure its success and minimize its losses. This means that the attacking force would include battle cruisers, dreadnoughts, pre-dreadnoughts, scouts, cruisers, destroyers, mine depot ships, mine-layers, mine sweepers, airships and aeroplanes, all fully manned and all strategically directed by a General Staff.

"What have we with which to oppose this force—a smaller number of dreadnoughts, pre-dreadnoughts and destroyers than the enemy would bring; no battle cruisers, no effective scouts, one airship recently contracted for, only three good aeroplanes not yet ready, an embryonic aeronautical service; two mine depot ships, one mine-layer and twelve mine sweepers; also about forty-five submarines of all kinds and ages, distributed over the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts, Panama, Hawaii, and the Philippines, none of which have ever attempted feats like those so effectively performed in foreign navies now, and an inadequate merchant marine from which to get auxiliaries. To man even this insufficient material, we have an enlisted personnel insufficient even for that, even in time of peace, and no trained reserve; and no General Staff or similar agency to direct the whole.

"This means that, reasoning on the assumption that the United States desires that the navy shall be able to guard our coast effectively against the only kind of attack that would be made, the navy must obtain several types of vessels and instruments that we do not now possess (or possess in only insufficient measure;) must learn to use them both as units and as members of one great unit, with a skill at least equal to that which foreign navies already use them; must enlist, and efficiently train, as large a force of enlisted men, active and reserve, as our probable enemy

Continued on Page 7.

29 AEROPLANES SHELL CROWN PRINCE'S CAMP

Drop 178 Shells and Several Thousand Darts and Escape Unscathed.

PARIS, June 3.—The headquarters of the German Crown Prince were bombarded this morning by French aviators. Twenty-nine machines dropped 178 shells and several thousand darts. Many of the shells are said to have been effective.

This announcement was made in the official statement issued by the War Office tonight. The text is as follows:

> Twenty-nine French aeroplanes between 4 and 5 o'clock this morning bombarded the headquarters of the Imperial Crown Prince. They dropped 178 shells, many of which reached the mark, and several thousand darts.
>
> All the machines were subjected to a severe cannonade, but they all returned unscathed.
>
> There is nothing else to report except new progress of our troops in "the Labyrinth," to the southeast of Neuville-St. Vaast.

GERMANS NOW BUILD A SUBMARINE A WEEK

Many Being Turned Out at Antwerp—Make 3,400-Mile Sea Journey to Dardanelles.

LONDON, Friday, June 4.—The Morning Post's naval correspondent says he has obtained authoritative confirmation of the report recently current in London that Germany is completing a new submarine every week.

"A considerable proportion of these," says the correspondent, "come from the Antwerp yards, and are being sent to sea under the neutral waters of the Scheldt.

"It is impossible to believe," continues the correspondent, "that the submarines which recently appeared in the Dardanelles were sent piecemeal by rail to the Austrian coast, and the evidence is strong that they journeyed to the Mediterranean by way of the Atlantic, a distance of 3,400 miles, equal to a trip across the Atlantic, and an unprecedented feat for submarines.

SAYS ZEPPELINS HIT HEART OF LONDON

Docks Reached by Bombs, Cologne Gazette Declares; Guesses Damage Done Was Great.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, June 3, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—"The heart of London, with the most gigantic harbor in the world, has been hit by our fire," gleefully declares the Cologne Gazette, referring to the latest Zeppelin raid on London. In the absence of particulars of the damage done the paper draws on its imagination and continues:

"The bombardment of Ramsgate and Brentwood loses some of its interest in the face of the bombardment of the docks, to which it was a prelude. The docks, the real heart of London, have been hit. The extent of the damage done by the bombs we do not yet know, but the announcement that the fires could not be traced to the attack from the air is but a little joke of the English censor. It only proves how fearful they are in England of the truth. This is shown still more clearly from the fact that the publication of details of the attack is strictly forbidden. From the silence we can only suppose the damage was much worse than appears, and we can be proud.

"Bombs have been extensively strewn over England, and we can conclude from the report of the German Headquarters that the damage has been extensive, too. We shall probably be told that Ramsgate is a quiet place for convalescent Londoners, and that it is against international law that peaceable people bathing should be frightened by bombs. Probably the same will be said of Brentwood, which must look pretty now with its Spring flowers.

"How can the enemy demand the sparing of its unfortified places when our open towns have been sought out by their bombs for months past?"

BERLIN, June 3, (via Wireless to London, June 4.)—A Wolff Bureau correspondent says he learns from a good source that in the last Zeppelin raid on London one airship reached Finchley, in the northern outskirts of London, and declares that it must, therefore, have flown over the greater part of the city.

The correspondent says he hears from the same source that the damage caused by the raid was much greater than has been announced.

LONDON, June 3.—Contrary to the precedent set by other British Coroners in dealing with the victims of German air raids, the Lusitania disaster, and other attacks, a Coroner sitting this afternoon at the third inquest held in connection with the recent Zeppelin air raid over London declared he could not see that anything was gained by returning a verdict of murder.

Consequently he instructed the jury to find that "the deceased died from bombs dropped by hostile aircraft."

SINK TWO TRADE SHIPS IN RAID AT TRIESTE

Italian Torpedo Boats Also Damage Austrian Auxiliary Cruiser—Monfalcone Seen on Fire.

GENEVA, June 3.—News dispatches received here declare that two Italian torpedo boats early yesterday morning entered the Gulf of Trieste, sank two merchant vessels, and damaged an Austrian auxiliary cruiser.

ROME, June 3.—An official statement today says:

> Our vessels on their return today from their scouting cruise reported that twenty-four hours after the bombardment of Monfalcone by our destroyers on May 31 clouds of smoke and tongues of flame could be seen from Port Buso rising from Monfalcone.

SARONY PORTRAITS 3 FOR $5.00 at 364 Fifth Ave. (34th St.) only address.—Advt.

VON BERNSTORFF SENDS AN AGENT TO EXPLAIN OUR STAND TO BERLIN; PRZEMYSL LOST BY LACK OF SHELLS; LLOYD GEORGE WARNS ENGLAND

MUST HAVE MORE MUNITIONS

England's Fate Now Rests on Workshops, Declares Lloyd George.

LESSON IN RUSSIAN DEFEAT

Allies Would Be Invading Germany Now if Guns and Ammunition Were Plentiful.

MEN ENOUGH AT PRESENT

More Will Step Forward When the Equipment Is Ready—Threat for Laggard Workmen.

HE DEFENDS CONSCRIPTION

But Is Not Ready to Resort to It Unless It Is Absolutely Necessary.

MANCHESTER, June 3.—David Lloyd George, the new Minister of Munitions declared in a speech here tonight that the German victory in Galicia was due to an overwhelming superiority in equipment and that if the Allies in the west had been as well equipped the Germans would long ago have been driven from France and Belgium. He made a stirring appeal to employers and workmen to supply the British armies with the necessary munitions.

The speech was delivered before employers in the engineering trades and trade unionists. Mr. Lloyd George, who had previously lunched at the Clarendon Club, received a remarkable ovation from the people of Manchester, which was in striking contrast to the manner in which he had been received in this city on previous visits of a political nature, particularly when he appeared at the time of the Boer war as an opponent of that struggle.

A Lesson and a Warning.

"I come," he said, "as an emissary of State to carry the most urgent message ever told to the ears of a Manchester audience. Our country is fighting for its life, for the liberties of Europe, and upon what it does, upon what it is prepared to sacrifice, depends the issue.

"It depends more upon the masters and men occupied in running workshops than upon any part of the community whether Great Britain will emerge from this colossal struggle beaten, humiliated, stripped of power, honor, and influence, and a mere bond slave of cruel military tyranny, or whether it will come out triumphant, free, and more powerful than ever for good in the affairs of men.

"I come here to tell you the truth. Unless you know it you cannot be expected to make sacrifices.

"Our Russian allies have suffered a severe setback. The Germans have achieved a great success, not because of the superior valor of their soldiers or strategy of their Generals.

"The German triumph is due entirely to superiority of equipment, to overwhelming superiority of shot and shell and munitions and equipment. It was a battle won by the use they made of their skilled industries, and especially by the superior organization of German workshops.

"Two hundred thousand shells were concentrated in a single hour on the heads of the gallant Russians.

Could Have Invaded Germany.

"Had we been in a position to apply the same process to the Germans on our front the Germans would have been turned out of France and driven half way across the devastated plain of Flanders. They would have been well out of the country they had tortured and tormented with dastardly cruelty; more than that, we should have actually penetrated into Germany.

"For the moment we have more than plenty of men for the equipment available. More men will come to the call, but we want the worshops to equip them with weapons. The State now needs the help of all, and I am perfectly certain that British engineers can do what the French engineers have already done.

"In France private firms have given the State assistance in this critical hour which is beyond computation. The last French victories were largely attributable to the private workshops of France.

"I am here to ask you to help us to equip our armies with the means for breaking through the German lines in front of our gallant troops, and I know you will do it."

Compulsion for the Laggards.

The Minister said that he was not there to brandish his powers under the Defense of the Realm act, but they were very great, and the committee appointed would find these powers very helpful in enabling them to organize quickly and get rid of unnecessary difficulties without loss of time. Compulsion was not meant for the majority, but there were a few who just lagged behind, and

Continued on Page 2.

Meyer Gerhard Sent by Count von Bernstorff to Explain the American Position to Berlin

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Friday, June 4.—The Chicago Herald this morning says:

"With the approval of the President of the United States, Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador in Washington, has sent a special agent to Berlin to discuss the American view of the Lusitania tragedy with the German Government.

"The agent is Meyer Gerhard. He sailed today for Denmark. It is not believed that his voyage will be interfered with. Mr. Gerhard's connection with the great question between the United States and Germany has been guarded with the utmost secrecy. It leaked out only when inquiries were made regarding his departure in such a hurry. Mr. Gerhard himself could not be seen.

"The suggestion that Mr. Gerhard go to Berlin was made by Count von Bernstorff to the President at the White House conference on Wednesday. The Ambassador described to the President the difficulties he experienced in transmitting information to his Government. He cannot use the cables, which are in the possession of the Allies. So far as wireless is concerned, conditions make it almost impossible to send anything but the briefest dispatches. As a result, Germany is not well informed in regard to the reasons controlling the policy of the Administration or the state of public sentiment. If his Government were adequately informed the Ambassador is confident that it would look at the demands of the United States in a different fashion.

"The President apparently appreciated the view presented by the Ambassador. In any event, he authorized him to send an agent to Berlin, and it is presumed that thereupon he was apprised of the identity of the men selected. Count von Bernstorff vouched for Mr. Gerhard as thoroughly informed on the entire diplomatic situation as well as upon the condition of public sentiment. In addition, he is carrying full explanatory reports from the Ambassador himself."

Meyer Gerhard has been registered for some time at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, the New York headquarters of the German Ambassador. He is said to be an attaché of the Embassy and to have been a Privy Councillor in Berlin. It was said at the hotel early this morning that he had gone to Washington yesterday afternoon. He was not on the passenger list of any of the steamships that sailed for Europe yesterday.

PRZEMYSL FALLS IN NIGHT ATTACK

Germans Enter the Fortress at 3:30 A. M., Having Stormed the Northern Forts.

SIEGE OF TWENTY DAYS

Assailants Expended Vast Stores of Ammunition—Russians Report the "Last Shell Spent."

LONDON, June 3.—Przemysl fell at 3:30 this morning, and the Austro-German armies thus achieved the main object of the great thrust which they began against the Russian lines in Western Galicia just a month ago today.

They have yet to drive the Russians further back and establish themselves in easily defended positions which will enable them to detach forces for operations against Italy and the Allies in the West.

Whether or not they accomplish this, the Teutonic allies have won a great victory and with a suddenness which overshadows all past operations of the war.

It is only ten weeks ago that Przemysl fell to the Russians after a six months investment, which was interrupted for a short time in November by an Austrian advance. With the surrender of the fortress there fell into the Russian hands, according to official reports, 126,000 Austrians and 600 guns and an immense amount of war material. Most of the forts, however, had been completely destroyed by the Austrians before they surrendered, and this is considered in military circles here to account for the fact that the fortress succumbed so quickly to the Austro-German attack.

Teutonic Advance Began May 3.

When the Russians captured Przemysl they were pressing the Austrians across the Carpathian passes. Then, on May 3, same the news of a great Austro-German advance into Galicia, accompanied by 1,000 guns. The Teutons compelled the Russians to fall back until the Russian line ran to the right bank of the River San. Crossing the river the Austro-German forces advanced to the north and south of the fortress, and on Tuesday Berlin announced that three forts to the north had been stormed, while Vienna reported that the railway between Przemysl and Lemberg was commanded by Austrian guns.

There was still hope in the allied countries, however, that a Russian counter-offensive would hold the invaders off, but this proved ill-founded, and this morning the Russians had to give up the city which, earlier in the war, had cost them so dearly to win.

Of what booty the Austro-Germans have captured with the fortress there is no estimate, but it is fairly certain that the Russians, having ample time, got away many men and much material and destroyed the guns and ammunition that they had to abandon.

It is expected here that the victors will not be satisfied with their gain of Przemysl, but that they will endeavor to push on to Lemberg, and even further, and put the Russians in such a po-

Continued on Page 3.

FOUND NO GUNS ON THE LUSITANIA

Collector Malone Personally Inspected the Liner Just Before She Left Port.

GUSTAV STAHL VANISHES

German Who Made Affidavit Surrounded by Mystery at His Boarding Place.

When Count von Bernstorff, in the course of his conversation with President Wilson on Wednesday, said he had obtained evidence through means of affidavits that the Lusitania was an armed auxiliary of the British Navy when she sailed from New York on her last voyage, he raised a direct issue with the Federal officials in New York. These officials in turn assert that the affidavits are absolutely false, as shown by their own inspection of the ship. Among the affidavits is that sworn to by one Gustav Stahl, who has a furnished room at 20 Leroy Street and who for the past four or five weeks has led a very mysterious life, according to his landlady and other persons who live in the house where he has a room.

Yesterday Stahl was not to be found. At the German Consulate General, where it has been said that he was known, it was asserted that no such person was known there. In the same building, which is 11 Broadway, Captain Boy-Ed, the German Naval Attaché, also has an office, but when he was sought yesterday in an effort to clear up the matter it was reported that he was out and was not expected to return until today.

The other persons said to have furnished affidavits to the German Embassy, which were filed by the embassy with the State Department, were as impossible to find yesterday as was Stahl. One of the affidavit makers was one Josephine Weir, another was a man whose name was said to be Grieve. At 20 Leroy Street Mrs. Kane, the landlady, said that neither Josephine Weir nor Grieve was known there. The only one of the trio that all in the house admitted knowing was Stahl, who had sworn he saw four guns of from 12 to 15 centimeter calibre on the Lusitania, and whose affidavit to that effect was made public by the State Department following the visit of Count von Bernstorff to the White House.

At 20 Leroy Street it was said that Stahl had shared his room with another man, whose name the landlady assert she did not know. This man, like Stahl, she said, was a German. Both Stahl and his mysterious friend spoke with an accent, she said.

Brand Affidavit as False.

The publication of the affidavit was followed by denials of its truthfulness from all quarters. The Cunard Line, through its American officials, asserted unequivocally that the affidavit was false from start to finish and that when the time came no trouble whatsoever would be had in proving it to be such.

In order to understand the seriousness of the situation that confronts the makers of the affidavits, all of which found their way into the German Em-

Continued on Page 2.

PRESIDENT'S NOTE IS READY

Pointed Inquiry to Berlin Will Be Laid Before the Cabinet Today.

TO BE SENT WITHOUT DELAY

Germany Not Likely to Answer Until Bernstorff's Emissary Reaches Berlin.

OFFICIAL OPINION UNITED

President's Advisers Agree That Kaiser's Government Must Guarantee Legal Warfare.

AFFIDAVITS UNDER INQUIRY

Germany Will be Notified That the Lusitania Was an Unarmed Vessel.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Following the important development today that President Wilson had begun work on a response to the German Government, setting forth in positive terms the insistence of the United States that the code of nations and the laws of humanity must be observed in Germany's conduct of her submarine warfare, it became known tonight that Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, realizing the real meaning of the crisis that had arisen in the relations of the two Governments, was arranging to send to Berlin a personal representative to make clear to the imperial authorities the fixed position of President Wilson and the fact that the American people were prepared to support him in whatever course he adopted.

The identity of Count von Bernstorff's emissary has not become known. It is said that he is a German and there is reason to believe that he is a citizen of the United States. The President is said to have arranged for the safe conduct of the emissary, and it is also said that foreign Governments have given assurances that he will not be molested.

The assertion is made here by persons believed to be well informed on the subject that the German Ambassador, in spite of his ability to send dispatches to his Government in secret code symbols, by means of the Sayville-Nauen and the Tuckerton-Elverse radio services, is unable to communicate freely and has found it virtually impossible to make known to the authorities of the Berlin Foreign Office the views and attitude of President Wilson and his Cabinet over the crisis caused by the Lusitania disaster and the state of public feeling in this country.

Officials of the Administration have been aware for some time that Count von Bernstorff was convinced that all the advices filed by him for transmission to Berlin were not reaching the German capital. Those among them who were impressed with the belief that this condition existed felt a sympathy for the Ambassador and hoped that a means would be found for providing the fullest opportunity for him to communicate with his Government.

In his interview with President Wilson yesterday the Ambassador spoke of these difficulties, and the President is understood to have readily assented to the Ambassador's suggestion that he be permitted to send through the State Department, in the diplomatic cipher code of the United States, a report to his Government concerning the views expressed by the President with a statement of the situation created by the acts of German submarine commanders.

Bernstorff Sent Warnings.

Count von Bernstorff is credited with having sent a series of dispatches to the Berlin Foreign Office, expressing his profound conviction that President Wilson and his advisers were determined to adopt a very positive course if some assurances were not obtained from Germany that the submarine warfare would be discontinued, or modified in such a way as to prevent further danger to the lives of innocent noncombatants on merchant vessels. He is credited also with having recommended to his Government that the submarine warfare against merchant shipping should be discontinued pending an adjustment of the differences with the United States. Apparently, however, his suggestions and advice, if they reached Berlin, did not impress the imperial authorities sufficiently to cause them to take heed of the feeling of indignation that prevailed among the members of the United States Government and among the American people.

The Ambassador, according to the information obtained tonight, has determined that the surest and most positive means of making his Government aware of the manner in which President Wilson and his Cabinet view the situation is to send a personal representative to Berlin, who will be able to present the Ambassador's views and to explain every phase of the situation upon which the German ruling authorities may desire light. How this emissary will proceed to Germany, or when he will start, was not ascertained, but it was understood that he would sail from this country without delay.

Wilson Prepares His Note.

Although realizing that what Count von Bernstorff is telling his Government through the medium of the State Department may possibly have a conciliatory effect on the German attitude, President Wilson has decided that there shall be no delay in answering the German note. The President acted on this decision today by beginning work on the draft of the response to be sent to the German Government. He was engaged in this task in his study in the White House this morning and part of the afternoon. Later he went for a long motor ride that kept him away from the White House until dinner time. It was the understanding that the President desired to finish a rough draft of the note tonight, so that he would be able to present it to the Cabinet at its regular meeting tomorrow.

Nothing that was said by Count von Bernstorff to the President yesterday has changed Mr. Wilson's position. Nor was the President convinced that the points raised concerning the status of the Lusitania—that is, that she was an armed vessel of the British Naval Auxiliary Service and was not only engaged in carrying ammunition for the British forces in the field, but had transported Canadian soldiers to Europe—were relevant to the attitude taken by this Government. The Administration adheres to the policy agreed upon at last Tuesday's Cabinet meeting, which was that before there should be any discussion of the issues raised by the German Government in its response of May 29, Germany should be called upon the furnish solemn assurances that the rule of international law providing that no merchant vessel be attacked without warning or otherwise treated as an enemy until her exact status had been ascertained and her passengers and crew allowed to proceed to places of safety. Upon this issue the Administration stands firmly, and it is the general understanding in official circles that the note which the President set about preparing today will enunciate the principle clearly.

No information was obtainable here today in regard to the affidavits filed by the German Embassy with the State Department to support the German Government's allegation that the Lusitania was an armed vessel. These affidavits were turned over by the State Department to the Department of Justice, which is now engaged in making an investigation into their authenticity and the means by which they were obtained. This investigation is being conducted by the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice. Officials of that department were instructed today to give out no information concerning the affidavits or the character or results of the inquiries that the department agents were making.

President's Note Direct.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 3. — President Wilson today drafted a note, brief and pointed, to be sent to Germany asking a definite question—whether the Imperial Government intended to be guided in the future by the humane principles embodied in international law for the conduct of maritime warfare. It will be submitted to the Cabinet tomorrow and dispatched soon thereafter, before the week-end.

Coincidently there will start for Berlin a personal emissary of Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, to lay before Emperor William and high officials of the German Government the substance of what the Ambassador learned from President Wilson in his talk yesterday, the true state of public opinion in the United States toward the German Government, and the American point of view on submarine warfare. The Ambassador in his interview with the President, it became known today, said he would send within a day or two a man of judgment and breadth to personally outline the situation to the German Government.

The President made arrangements at Count von Bernstorff's request for the safe conduct of the envoy. His name is not known generally, but foreign Governments already have given assurances to the United States that he will not be molested.

The Ambassador is understood to have explained that he was having difficulty on account of the cable censorship in making his Government realize the feeling in the United States, and that erroneous reports had reached Germany. President Wilson's emphasis yesterday on the fact that the United States would omit no word or act to obtain an acquiescence in its position in the Lusitania case was described by the Ambassador in a memorandum which he has transmitted to his Government.

Bernstorff's Message on Way.

Count von Bernstorff saw Secretary Bryan for a few minutes today, and is understood to have given him this memorandum to be delivered through Ambassador Gerard to the German Foreign Office. At the State Department the Ambassador also learned that arrangements had been made for the safe conduct of his spokesman.

The dispatch of the Ambassador's representative will not affect the sending of the American Government's rejoinder to the last German note, although it may delay Germany's reply.

The transmission of a cabled report on a conference such as occurred yesterday through the courtesy of a foreign Government often makes it difficult, it is pointed out in diplomatic quarters, for the recipient nation to give full weight to the language of the writer of the communication on the assumption that he does not speak as freely and frankly as might be the case if the messages were not read by the officials of another Government. Count von Bernstorff's idea is to supplement the cabled report with the personal words sent through an emissary capable of describing the situation accurately.

The Ambassador's plan has caused him to be very hopeful of a satisfactory outcome of the situation that has arisen. Believing that his Government was uninformed on the feeling in the United States when the last note was written in Berlin, he is said to be confident that officials will now learn important details that will be of guidance in answering the American Government's new communication.

Although the President naturally would not discuss this country's relations with the Allies, the Ambassador is said to have been convinced by his talk with Mr. Wilson of his sincerity of purpose in upholding the neutrality of the United States. The belief has often been freely expressed in German quarters that if the Imperial Government had been convinced that the United States would take an equally vigorous course in obtaining an adherence by Great Britain to the international law with reference to shipments of conditional contraband and foodstuffs, a conciliatory reply would have been sent to the last American note. On the other hand, officials conversant with the feeling in Berlin official quarters toward the United States are not sanguine that a satisfactory reply will be received, because of the evidence that the Admiralty and War Staffs have been dominating the Foreign Office, as not infrequently is the case with nations at war.

President Works Alone.

President Wilson worked alone today on his communication, seeing few callers. He studied memoranda submitted by Secretary Bryan, Counselor Lansing, and members of the Cabinet, embodying a variety of suggestions. The tenor of all of these was the same—that the United States should reiterate with emphasis the principle expressed in its note of May 13 and ask an adherence to it.

The principle which is to be placed squarely before Germany in such a way as to elicit either an affirmative or negative answer was stated in the American Government's last note as follows:

"The lives of noncombatants, whether they be of neutral citizenship or citizens of one of the nations at war, cannot lawfully or rightfully be placed in jeopardy by the capture or destruction of an unarmed merchantman," and the Imperial Government must "recognize also, as all other nations do, the obligation to take the usual precaution of visit and search."

In view of the statement in the German note that reliable information was at hand to the effect that the Lusitania was armed, the American Government intends to restate that it made full and searching investigation before the Lusitania sailed, and that its good faith is pledged to the assertion that no guns, either mounted or unmounted, were carried by the vessel. In many quarters it was believed that Germany might find a way out of the dilemma by accepting the statement of the United States as superseding its own evidence, declaring that a mistake had been made, and paving the way for the giving of reparation and an insistence by Germany that some formal assurance be given that no vessels leaving American ports carrying passengers should be armed or resist capture.

CALLS OUR PROTEST BY-PLAY.

German Naval Writer Says Lusitania Outcry Is Not Serious.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, June 4.—The Times says this morning:

"German press comment on the reply to the Lusitania note follows the obvious lines, the main points being that it is a mere preliminary to a further exchange of views, and that Germany, of course, will not abandon her submarine war upon commercial shipping.

"Nevertheless, the Berliner Tageblatt allows its naval correspondent, Captain Persius, to make one of the most insolent attacks on the United States that have yet been published. In an article which may be intended by the German naval authorities to keep German diplomacy up to the mark, he writes:

"One must not be under any illusions. The North American wants to do business. This desire is universal. He desires that the war shall last a long time yet. It is not only the ammunition firms that cherish this wish; a considerable percentage of the North American people is following with enormous excitement the continual rise in the shares of the ammunition factories, and the eager longing to make profits in this way has put the masses into a wild state of excitement. No doubt certain people, as true friends of peace, turn away in horror, but their influence is small. North America is enjoying the part of a tertius gaudens and will not lightly abandon it. Cries of indignation about the murder of North American women and children are proofs of morality and are also cheap; but it would be a mistake to regard them as more than by-play, which will speedily come to nothing."

LEWIS SEES A NEW ERA

Illinois Senator Interprets President's Note as Epochal.

CHICAGO, June 3.—Senator James H. Lewis, in a speech here tonight, said that the demand by President Wilson for the use of the open seas in freedom and safety was the pronouncement of the American foreign policy and the expression of a new era, to take the place of international law, shattered by the emergencies of the times.

"America wishes no quarrel," he said. "She craves no conflict; she seeks mankind with greeting; she greets mankind with welcome, but she gives notice to the earth that, as all the earth outside of America and its fruits are welcome to America upon equal terms, America demands that upon the seas entering through the gates into these nations there shall be no barrier that shall prevent America from enjoying to the full extent the opportunities in other countries that are accorded other people and other citizens of the earth."

Senator Lewis closed with a eulogy of President Wilson.

AQUITANIA BADLY DAMAGED.

One of Her Holds Filled with Water—Has Been Refloated.

The big Cunarder Aquitania, which went aground in the River Mersey on Thursday night, May 20, has been floated and is now in the Gladstone Dry Dock undergoing repairs, according to information which reached here yesterday from Liverpool. The Aquitania is said to have remained fast on the rocks for forty hours and was not towed to the dry dock until Tuesday. There it was found that her No. 3 hold was full of water.

The accident to the Aquitania caused considerable delay to the War Department in moving troops to the Dardanelles, because at the time she went ashore the liner was proceeding to the Prince's landing stage to embark 6,000 officers and men.

The Aquitania had taken on her stores in the Gladstone dock, and 7,500 tons of coal, which was all she could carry, and orders had been received by the Cunard Line to have the ship average a speed of 23 knots, which would have enabled the troops to arrive at the Dardanelles under six days.

It is understood that the Aquitania had her full crew on board and was in charge of a Mersey pilot and one of the Cunard relief Captains when she went ashore. Captain Dow was waiting at the Gladstone dock to take charge of the ship.

The last report of the damage done to the liner was that she might be able to leave the dry dock in six weeks. Not a line about the accident appeared in any of the English newspapers.

GERMANY OFFERS TO PAY.

Tells Norway That Torpedo Accidentally Sank the Belridge.

CHRISTIANIA, (via London,) June 4.—Germany has informed Norway that an investigation has shown that the Norwegian tank steamship Belridge was torpedoed on Feb. 19 accidentally by a German submarine. The communication says Germany deplores this fact, and is willing to pay full compensation. It proposes the appointment of a committee of Norwegian and German experts to fix the amount of compensation. Norway, it is said, has replied, agreeing to the appointment of the experts.

Germany also has informed Norway that a thorough investigation has shown that the Norwegian steamship America was not sunk by a German submarine.

The steamship Belridge was torpedoed near Folkestone on Feb. 19 last. She was beached at Walmer, and later unloaded her cargo in the Thames. The America was sunk in the North Sea on May 5. Her crew was saved. At a naval investigation held at Christiania witnesses testified that the ship had been destroyed by a torpedo.

SUBMARINE SHELLS KILL TRAWLER'S MEN

Welsh Skipper and Several of His Crew Slain While Trying to Abandon Their Vessel.

GERMANS RESCUE OTHERS

Take Them Aboard Undersea Craft—Norwegian Ship Sunk in New Raiding Field.

LONDON, Friday, June 4.—Two Welsh trawlers have been sunk by German submarines—the Hiorld of Cardiff and the Victoria of Milford. The Hiorld was sent to the bottom about 150 miles southwest of Lundy Island, and the Victoria 135 miles from St. Ann's Head. Several men on board the Victoria were killed by shells from the submarine. The remainder of the ship's company and the crew of the Hiorld have landed at Milford.

Huddlestone, a member of the crew of the Victoria, who was seriously injured, said the submarine, the U-34, about 5 o'clock on Tuesday evening, when the Victoria was 135 miles off St. Ann's Head, fired at the trawler. The men on board heard the shot, but thought it came from a patrol boat which was engaged with a submarine. Then a shot came and smashed a small boat, and the crew realized that the submarine was after the trawler. A boy of thirteen was put on the bridge and the members of the crew proceeded to lash a liferaft together for use in case of necessity.

Another shot, according to Huddlestone, struck the bridge, killing the boy. Then the skipper went forward and was talking to a member of the crew, when a shell came and killed both of them. Huddlestone says that he was taking a cup of water to a wounded man, when a piece of a shrapnel struck him on the arm and head, and still another shell blew off the legs of the mate of the ship and injured two other men, breaking both legs of one of them.

The men then scrambled upon the raft and the submarine coming up pulled them on board. The officer of the submarine, according to Huddlestone, told them that if they had stopped they would not have been fired on. The fishermen were kept aboard the submarine all night and the following morning were put aboard a small boat belonging to another trawler. The submarine crew then boarded the Victoria and sank her with a bomb.

Huddlestone says he and his companions were treated well aboard the submarine. They were adrift in the boat for twenty-four hours in rough, wet weather. They were picked up by the steamer Battater and landed in Milford.

LONDON, June 3.—The Norwegian steamship Cubano was torpedoed and sunk yesterday off the Flannan Islands. The crew was landed in the Hebrides.

The Flannan Islands are about fifty miles west of the northernmost land in the Hebrides and further north than the German submarines have hitherto operated on the Atlantic side of the British Isles.

The Cubano was formerly the British steamship Strathmore. She was of 2,805 tons net register and built at Greenock in 1912. She was 375 feet long, 52 feet beam, and 25 feet deep.

SUBMARINE CAPTAIN'S ERROR.

Apologizes for Sinking Belgian Craft—Offers to Save Crew.

PENZANCE, England, June 3.—The Captain of the Belgian trawler Delta B, which was sunk by a German submarine off the Scilly Islands yesterday, said that after the crew had taken to the boats the commander of the submarine offered to take them aboard, explaining he was unaware that their craft was Belgian.

The submarine attacked the trawler by shell fire. It was not until the trawler had been hit several times and damaged badly, a boy being injured, that the Captain abandoned efforts to escape and surrendered.

BRITISH EXPERT TELLS OF ALLIES' FAILURES

Major Redway Thus Characterizes the Campaigns Against Germany—Criticises Joffre.

LONDON, May 25, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—"It is no use to cry over spilled milk. Let us admit frankly that our first and second campaigns against Germany have been failures, and start a new one," writes Major G. W. Redway, a well-known British military expert, to The Daily Mail, urging the seriousness of the war situation and the necessity of a complete reconstruction of the British plan of campaign on a broader and far more intensive basis.

Major Redway puts it even more strongly. "The contest, if now stopped," he declares, "would be decided in favor of the Austro-German alliance. German science has been opposed by British inertia, and science has won.

"It is very difficult to be precise in suggestions which may savor of criticism, because this war is not a British war primarily, and our gallant ally across the Channel must always figure as the senior partner in the enterprise. That the French have upheld their old reputation as dashing fighters is evidenced by their losses uncomplainingly borne; but it were much to be desired that we could as easily recognize the value of General Joffre's strategy."

Major Redway's criticism of the French campaign is that it has been too frequently aimless and resultless. He says:

"The evasion of General Joffre last August prevented a decisive action being fought; but such evasion, of course, involved abandonment of territory. The French evacuation of their ten northern departments enabled the Germans to extend and fortify a frontier which now seems impenetrable.

"Behind this barrier German industry has assembled all manner of means and devices to prevent its recapture and to support fresh enterprises to be undertaken at leisure. Offensive strategy coupled with defensive tactics has once more justified the maxims of Napoleon, and so far as the operations on land in the west are concerned, the war is over in a technical sense. The decisive action that was practicable last year is no longer possible, and we need not inquire into the causes of certain experiments that have cost England an army of more than 82,000 men during the Winter months.

"It is now not only a question of nerves, as the Germans told us long ago, but a question of wits. We are confronted with the same kind of problem as the one that baffled us for so long in South Africa. We have to do with an enemy whose ways are not our ways; and now, as then, we must consider whether it is better to be whipped for our fine old sporting methods or whether we will take a leaf out of the enemy's book and beat him at his own game.

"In regard to tactics, it is evident that we should deprive ourselves of nothing in the shape of weapons and appliances that will injure and alarm the enemy's troops. The Hague rules may yet serve strange purposes; the code, once broken, may prove to be a category of devilries practiced on those who first resorted to savage warfare."

Major Redway would also like to see the superfluous personnel of Government weeded out and sent to the front. The censors, for example, more than a thousand in number, could mostly be dispensed with, he thinks, and sent to do duty in the trenches.

"It is no longer becoming to flaunt our luxurious habits in the face of a world in arms," he urges. "Of course, it would be false economy to allow our wounded to lie on straw and remain untended for weeks, as the Serbians do from lack of means. But, on the other hand, a census of able-bodied men who are employed in connection with hospitals, ambulances, rest camps, and recreation establishments would prove a revelation. Even the occupants of the War Office, and the hundreds of staff officers throughout the kingdom could be winnowed with great advantage, including such establishments as the censor's office. The personnel attached to Generals' headquarters are always too liberally bestowed, especially in camps where operations are few and far between."

BLAMES ADMIRALTY AND CUNARD LINE

F. J. Gauntlett Says British Destroyers Were Ordered Not to Go to Lusitania's Aid.

AND CREW WAS UNTRAINED

Survivor Quotes English Navy Officer in Command at Queenstown—Whitridge Returns.

F. J. Gauntlett, a Director of the Newport News Drydock and Shipbuilding Company, who was a passenger on the Lusitania when she was torpedoed, returned to New York yesterday on the American liner Philadelphia, bringing the body of Arthur L. Hopkins, the President of his company, who was a victim of the disaster. Mr. Gauntlett appeared to be very bitter against the British Admiralty because destroyers were not sent to the rescue of the drowning passengers. He also criticises the Cunard company on the ground that the crew and stewards aboard the liner showed lack of training and unfamiliarity with the ship.

"When I was landed in Queenstown after the sinking of the Lusitania," said Mr. Gauntlett, "I was very much surprised to find several torpedo boat destroyers inside the harbor which were under the orders of a superannuated naval officer. I went to this officer and asked him why the destroyers had not gone out after getting the S O S call from the Lusitania, and he replied that he was under Admiralty orders not to risk the boats.

"I made further investigation of the matter and discovered that a German submarine had been sighted near Queenstown on Thursday, May 6, the day before the Lusitania was torpedoed. Had the destroyers been dispatched to the rescue they would have arrived on the scene within an hour after the liner sank. Fishing smacks were sent instead. The Admiralty knew that the Lusitania was coming and that the submarine was waiting for her and should have seen that the passengers on the liner were protected."

Mr. Gauntlett said that after he has consulted with his lawyers he would have further remarks to make about conditions on board the Cunarder after she was struck. He said only one torpedo hit the steamship.

Whitridge's View.

Another passenger on the Philadelphia was F. W. Whitridge, President of the Third Avenue Railway, who went abroad on the Lusitania on April 4 with his wife for a short holiday in England. He said: "The destruction of the Lusitania was a shameless, lawless, and heartless piece of piracy. The United States ought to immediately sever all diplomatic relations with a government guilty of such brutal murders. We should treat the German Government as we treated Castro and other outlaws.

"The German people have been kept in ignorance of the truth," Mr. Whitridge went on to say. "If we severed relations with Germany they would begin to demand the truth. There are some good people in Germany and they would put a stop to further outrages. As she stands now Germany is not fit to sit at the table of nations.

"Something ought to be done at once. I don't believe in the United States going to war, but so far it has been nothing but words, words, words. We could do nothing in fighting Germany, but we could supply the Allies with arms and ammunition."

Escaped from Germany.

Lieutenant Lissant Beardmore of the Twenty-third Regiment of English Reserves, who arrived on the Philadelphia to visit his family in Toronto, told the reporters how he managed to escape from Germany and join the British Army after war had been declared. He said he was a tenor singer and had studied in Berlin, where he was engaged with an opera company when the war started. Soon afterward the military authorities suspected that he was a British subject and spies were put on his trail. He remained in Berlin until Jan. 29 and then escaped into Austria and reached Feldkirch, where he was arrested as a spy. A guard was placed over him in the hotel where he was locked up for the night, but Mr. Beardmore said he made a rope of his bed clothing and let himself out of the window and got away in a peasant's costume. He reached the Swiss border safely. Then he made his way to London and enlisted.

Richard Schayer returned from France after serving seven months in the Canadian Army Service Corps as a noncombatant. He spent most of the time at the base in Rouen, France. His father was a Prussian, who fought in the civil war, and the son was born in this country. Schayer said he enlisted as Richard Shayer and when the authorities found out he was the son of a Prussian they gave him his discharge, which read: "Character good; services no longer required."

Robert Bacon, former United States Ambassador to France, who returned on the Philadelphia, said he had witnessed the agonies of soldiers who had inhaled asphyxiating gases.

"The tortures the poor fellows suffer are horrible," he said. "They do not die at once, but linger for several days, fully conscious, enduring great pain. I saw several cases myself. They are slowly strangled to death by what is called the liquefying of the lung tissue."

When asked for his opinion on the situation between the United States and Germany, Mr. Bacon replied that it would be highly improper for him to make any comment on the subject at this time, and added that he had been misquoted in an alleged interview cabled from Liverpool a week ago, in which he was quoted as saying that war was inevitable between the two countries.

HOW BRITISH ROUTED TURKS

Last Force at Kurna Driven Out, with Loss of Only 20 Men.

LONDON, June 3.—An account of recent fighting between British and Turkish forces in Mesopotamia was given out officially here today as follows:

"After hostile columns which recently threatened us on the lines of the Euphrates and Karun Rivers had been successfully dispersed, as described in previous communiqués, a combined naval and military attack was organized on the morning of May 31 against the remaining hostile forces in the position a couple of miles north of Kurna.

"Starting at 1:30 A. M., our troops, partly by wading, partly by boats, skillfully executed a turning movement. The enemy's guns were soon silenced by our artillery. Excellent practice was made by naval guns and by a territorial battery, which was especially conspicuous. The heights occupied by the Turks were seized by noon and the enemy fled, leaving three 1-pound guns, complete with ammunition, and nearly 250 prisoners in our hands.

"After harmlessly exploding several heavily charged mines discovered later in the river bed and on land, we continued our advance on June 1, but found that the enemy had hastily evacuated his camps at Barhan and Ratta, leaving a number of tents standing. He was observed retreating in steamers and native boats, which were speedily pursued by the naval flotilla.

"By evening we reached a point five miles north of Ezra's Tomb, some thirty-three miles north of Kurna. The Turkish steamer Bulbul was overtaken and sunk. We also captured two large lighters. One contained three field guns, ammunition, mines, and about 300 prisoners. The pursuit was continued by moonlight.

"Our casualties have been trifling—about twenty in all."

HOLLAND'S HOPES RISE.

Thinks Germany May Drop Plan of Annexing Belgium.

THE HAGUE, Friday, June 4, (via London.)—The Austro-German successes in Galicia have aroused hope in Holland that Germany in the event of a victorious war would turn her attention to the acquisition of territory in the east instead of annexing Belgium, as is hinted in several German quarters. The Nieuwe Courant says:

"Should Germany at the conclusion of the war occupy foreign territory only on the western front, the position of Holland would be endangered. In her continued successes on the eastern front, however, and the possible occupation of territory there lies the chance of a diminution of the danger for Holland from a victorious Germany."

LIEUT. MACKENZIE KILLED.

Guards Officer the Son of James Mackenzie of Kansas City.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 3.—Second Lieutenant James Mackenzie of the Scots Guards, who was killed in action on May 16, was the elder son of James Mackenzie of Kansas City by his marriage with the youngest sister of Sir James Home of Black Adder, Berwickshire. He was 20 years of age, and received his commission in December.

PARLIAMENT MEETS UNDER NEW CABINET

Commons Passes Bill to Enable Coalition Government to Sit Without Re-election.

MINISTERS MOSTLY ABSENT

Secretary of State for Munitions of War Created—Irish Nationalist Assails Premier.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 3.—The Coalition Governmen today met Parliament. Outside ernment today met Parliament. Outside scene was animated and even restless. Innumerable personal incidents provoked laughter or cheers and there was a certain uneasiness which doubtless will yield to the Prime Minister's statement of position on Monday, when Mr. Asquith will welcome Italy into the alliance against Germany.

In itself a violent speech of Laurence Ginnell, Irish Nationalist, was not important, but despite the good humor with which some of his extravagances were received it was evident that the House was not quite pleased with the manner in which the joint administration was so suddenly formed.

The new Ministers were for the most part absent. Lord Robert Cecil appeared on the bench which he so often denounced. H. W. Foster was cheered when he answered questions about stockings, and Pike Pease occupied his cousin's place. That cousin, the late Minister of Education, was sitting with Mr. Hobhouse, Sir Harry Verney Lough, and J. M. Robertson on the front opposition bench, where their leader was Henry Chaplin. The humor of that situation greatly appealed to the House, and when Mr. Chaplin rose to put the customary question about business for the next week there was a long and delighted cheer of welcome. While members shook hands with Sir Colin Keppel, the new Sergeant at Arms, a scene of some vivacity developed.

The House was asked to pass through all its stages a bill to relieve the new Ministers of the obligation to fight by-elections. The bill is for the occasion of the war only and may be described as a temporary suspension of the famous act of Queen Anne.

William O'Brien began by demanding as a condition of the proposed facilities that there should be an opportunity of discussing the disappearance of the Home Rule Government. Mr. Ginnell, much distressed by the emergence of this "unconstitutional body," wanted plenty of time to discuss the little bill, which, as Sir John Simon argued, was ridiculous, seeing the object was to enable the Ministers to take their seats on Monday.

Mr. Holt thought however absurd the Act of Queen Anne might be nowadays, it did at least afford a check upon deals between the Government and Opposition. With a touch of bitterness he declared that the need of suspending the act was only discovered when the new Ministers found it to be to their own advantage.

Mr. Ginnell dealt with the front benches. "They have conspired," he cried, "to attack democratic institutions. They have concocted this bill to confirm them in their jobs."

"Agreed! Agreed!" called the Tories.

"It is not agreed!" shouted Mr. Ginnell.

Amid laughter he proceeded to give a character sketch of the Prime Minister.

"All his life," he said, "the right honorable gentleman has been a strong speaker of Liberal platitudes, but all his life he has been at bottom a Tory. Let it not be inferred I think the Tories a bad lot, but they have called the Government liars and assassins, yet have joined the Government."

More than once the Speaker intervened and at last Mr. Ginnell was asked to resume his seat.

Colonel Challoner voiced Tory irritation at these and other more moderate criticisms of the coalition. "They," he cried, "who do not help the Government are traitors." He was called to order, but his lapse ended with laughter when he explained he "only wished to pour oil on troubled waters."

Mr. Outwaite wanted to know whether the Government was the expression of a patriotic sentiment or merely the outcome of press intrigue and the creation of Lord Northcliffe and The Daily Mail.

"Mr. Lloyd George," said Lord Crewe in another place, "has vacated his seat by accepting an office which does not exist." A second bill was therefore passed creating a Secretary of State for Munitions of War.

How changed was the House of Lords! Lord Haldane had vacated the Woolsack and in his place sat Sir Stanley Buckmaster, not as yet a peer. Until he is ennobled he may not make any speeches. He was naturally a little nervous and forgetting for a moment that he was now in a chamber where every man is a law unto himself, he called "Order! Order!" when Lord Crewe rose.

Lord Lansdowne's brief speech was perhaps the most moving incident of the day. He is not, as a rule, a man given to emotion, but his voice faltered as he told his followers sitting opposite that their old comradeship was now at an end and that he addressed them as leader for the last time. He added a word of gratitude to his friends and with it the pledge of whole-hearted support for the Prime Minister.

American Dock Co., Tompkinsville, S. I.
J. W. Moffett, Architect

Concrete for fire-protection.

A hot cotton-bale fire in this building did no damage to the structure and didn't spread.

Business went on as usual in 24 hours.

"Turner for Concrete"

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Construction Company

FIGHT TO HOLD WIRELESS.

Germans Say War Suspends Sale of the Tuckerton Station.

The suit to obtain possession of the wireless station at Tuckerton, N. J., from the German wireless company known as the Koch Fequenz Maschinen Aktiengesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie brought by the Compagnie Universelle de Telegraphie et de Telephonie sans Fil, a French corporation, was recalled yesterday, when briefs were filed before Vice Chancellor Stevens in Newark. The plant is used by the Germans as a sending station.

Samuel Untermyer, Robert H. McCarter, and Abraham Benedict, as counsel for the German concern, in their brief discuss the attitude of the courts all over the world in time of war and argue that by the universally received principles such a contract as that in the case before the court is suspended until the cessation of hostilities. It is urged that the proceeding to take the station from the German company be temporarily dismissed.

In their reply John R. Hardin, George Zabriskie, and Henry G. Gray, counsel for the French concern, allege that nearly all of the statements in the brief of the defendants are conclusions that are not based upon facts. Mr. Untermyer urged that if the French company obtained possession of the plant it would close it down. The complainant held that this was not a proper argument, as the Government is now in control, and no matter who owned it the plant would be operated. It is also held that the doctrine that pending a war contracts between citizens of the belligerent nations are suspended applies only to the belligerent countries themselves and not to the performance of a contract in a neutral country.

FOUND NO GUNS ON THE LUSITANIA

Continued from Page 1.

bassy, it is necessary to call attention to the thorough watch that was maintained over the Lusitania during the week that intervened between her last arrival from Liverpool and the beginning of her last eastward voyage.

The neutrality squad, as it is called, is an organization of about eighty picked men. They are all drawn from the Government service. All were selected because of their ability, alertness and familiarity with shipping conditions in New York harbor. To these men is entrusted the inspection of ships in the foreign trade, and it is their duty to ascertain whether or not the agents of these ships are rigidly adhering to the neutrality regulations set in force by President Wilson.

These men are on duty day and night aad there is not a moment during the stay of a ship in New York during which that ship is not under the eye of two or more of these inspectors. In the case of a ship of the size and importance of the Lusitania an especially rigid inspection and surveillance was maintained.

The Lusitania was inspected every day during her last week in New York. The inspections were all rigid and thorough. The liner was inspected from stem to stern and from keel to her main decks. Particularly did the inspectors pay close attention to those parts of the liner where guns could be mounted in the event of her being converted into a comerce destroyer or an auxiliary cruiser.

Inspected by Malone.

The last inspection was made the morning of the day the Lusitania left New York, and after the regular inspectors had finished their work and had found the ship "O. K." so far as the American neutrality regulations were concerned Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port, himself inspected the ship. This fact became known yesterday for the first time, and it is known that the Collector's personal inspection corroborated in every particular the reports made by the regular inspection squad.

The Lusitania arrived at New York at the end of her last westward voyage unarmed. When she sailed a week afterward she was still unarmed.

In his affidavit Stahl said: "On the day prior to the sailing of the Lusitania, I was asked by my friend, A. Leitch, who was employed as first cabin steward, to help him bring his trunk aboard."

The records of the Cunard Line show that there was no first cabin, second cabin, or steerage steward on the Lusitania named A. Leitch. There was a Mrs. Leitch, a stewardess transferred to the Lusitania from the Cameronia just before the Lusitania sailed. But in his affidavit Stahl swore that his friend was a man. One of the wireless operators of the Lusitania was R. Leith. There was a junior engineer named T. Leech, and a trimmer whose name was John L. Leach. All of the persons named were among the Lusitania survivors.

"In the course of the evening," continues Stahl, in the affidavit submitted to the State Department by the German Embassy, "we went on board without being hindered by the quartermaster on guard."

Here again the affidavit is open to question. Not only would Stahl have had to pass the member of the crew on guard, but he would also have had to pass at least half a dozen private guards and detectives, maintained on the pier by the Cunard Company. The Cunard Line maintains a completely organized secret service, the main duties of the members of which is to keep idle persons off the Cunard piers and vessels. Because of Stahl's German accent and his distinctive German appearance, no person connected with the Cunard Line believes that Stahl could have got aboard the Lusitania the day before she sailed. He might have got aboard during the rush of passengers to board the liner the morning she sailed, but Stahl himself swears he visited the ship the day before she sailed, when there were no passengers on either pier or ship.

Stahl's Description of Guns.

Stahl next refers to the guns he discovered on the Lusitania. He said they were of 12 or 15 centimeter, or in other words of from 3.5 to 4 inch calibre. He swore they were covered with leather, and that he unbuckled the leather covering to ascertain the calibre. The guns, he said, were mounted on deck on wooden blocks.

The neutrality squad did not see these guns during any of the six or more careful inspections, despite the fact that they "were mounted on deck on wooden blocks." The Inspectors did find steel bases constructed for the purpose of furnishing the needed base protection of naval ordnance. Every transatlantic liner has these bases for the placing of guns. But on the Lusitania, officials assert, they were never used, and no gun ever rested upon them, at least during the last voyages of the liner, and this fact can be proved by the records on file in the proper Government office in Washington.

Yesterday morning, when an effort was made to see Stahl at the Leroy Street address Mrs. Kane, a gray-haired woman, answered the bell.

"Have you a man named Stahl rooming here?" she was asked.

"Yes, there is such a man, but he is not in now," she replied.

"Is he a German?"

"Yes."

"Have you any reason to believe that he is a spy in the employ of the German Government?"

"No, I do not know what he is. I have never asked him. He always paid his rent promptly and so I never tried to find out anything about him."

"Did he room alone?"

"No; he had a roommate."

"What was the roommate's name?"

"I don't know."

"Was he a German, too?"

"Yes, I think he was."

Didn't Know Josephine Weir.

There are also two young women rooming in the house. These young women said their name was Morrison and that they were sisters. They admitted knowing Stahl, but said that it was a mere acquaintance and that they knew nothing about his business or that of his roommate. One of the young women is named Josephine, but she declared that it was only a coincidence that the woman who made the affidavit and signed it "Josephine Weir" had the same given name as herself. She did not know Josephine Weir, she said.

While reporters were talking to the young woman a man, who refused to give his name, appeared on the scene. He walked to the corner with the reporters and in answer to questions said he knew Stahl. The man, he said, was from Hoboken. He did not know whether Stahl had ever worked on a German steamship or not. It had been reported that at one time he had a job on a German steamer that plied between a German port and Hoboken, prior to the war.

Stahl's hours are unusual, according to his fellow-roomers at 20 Leroy Street. He goes to bed very late, but is generally up and about by 7 A. M. He does not as a rule appear at the house during the day until about 6 P. M., and then only for a short time before leaving again. He is said to receive many letters and occasionally a telegram.

Yesterday Stahl failed to return to the house at 6 o'clock as was his custom. At 10 P. M. he was still missing, and the landlady said she did not expect him before 9 o'clock this morning. She intimated that she had reason to believe that Stahl was about to change his address.

When Richard P. Stegler, the young German reservist, was arrested by Federal Secret Service agents in February last and charged with having conspired to fraudulently obtain an American passport, for which crime he was subsequently convicted and sentenced to prison, he made a confession in which he said that Captain Boy-Ed, the German Naval Attaché, had tried to induce him to go to England as a German spy, and that when he finally declined to go to England that Boy-Ed had offered to find work for him to do around New York harbor. That work Stegler said would have included watching foreign piers and liners, just such work as it would appear that Stahl was engaged in. Captain Boy-Ed, while admitting that he had met and talked with Stegler, denied that he had ever tried to employ him as a spy in either England or the United States.

Charles P. Sumner, General Agent of the Cunard Line, said yesterday that he could not add much to what already had been said with regard to the alleged armament on the Lusitania.

"We had a special examination made of the ship before she left New York," said he. "This proves the falsity of the statement in the Stahl affidavit. We also received positive assurance from Liverpool that no arms were on the Lusitania."

Captain D. J. Roberts, the Marine Superintendent of the line, said he had shipped a man named Leach in New York, whose father was a chief officer in the United Fruit Company's service, but that there was no one named Leitch on the ship to his knowledge.

LUSITANIA CHARGES SCOUTED IN LONDON

British Officials Have a Mass of Testimony to Refute Affidavits About Guns.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 3.—Government officials scoffed today at the affidavits of Gustav Stahl and Bruckner that the Lusitania was armed with five-inch guns on her forward and aft decks. An official, talking with THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, remarked that the Government felt satisfied that the report of Collector Malone that the Lusitania was not armed would be sufficient to substantiate the assertion of the Admiralty here, if any substantiation were needed.

So far as the British Government is concerned, no further statement will be made on the question of the Lusitania's being armed unless Washington wants one. The Government has the affidavits of 100 or more passengers of the Lusitania in which all assert that the steamer was unarmed. In fact, no passengers coming here said anything to the contrary. After the Lusitania incident the greatest care was taken by newspapers here to inquire whether the Lusitania carried guns. THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent put the question to the survivors as they reached Queenstown and again when they arrived in London. They all agreed the Lusitania was unarmed.

Since then the Court of Inquiry, which is to hold a Lusitania inquest soon, and of which Lord Mersey is the head, has taken a large number of preliminary affidavits, going into all phases of the affair. Every one asserts with the utmost firmness that the Lusitania did not have any guns.

"Once more it can be stated positively that the Lusitania was unarmed," said an official of the Government today. "She not only was unarmed, but had no Government convoy. In no sense could she be classed as an armed ship or one which, owing to any other circumstances, might be put in the category of a steamer upon which an attack legitimately could be projected. The Lusitania pursued the right of passage with innocent passengers."

At the Cunard offices an inquiry as to whether the Lusitania was armed brought a reiteration that the German affidavits were utterly unrue.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LIVERPOOL, June 3.—A. A. Booth, Chairman of the Cunard Line, said today that the affidavits made in New York to the effect that the Lusitania was armed were absolute lies.

"There were no cannon or guns on the Lusitania," he said. "She was carrying cargo, with a certain amount of ammunition, but no ammunition for herself. No guns were on board of any kind whatever."

It is doubted here whether Leitch exists. The Liverpool directory does not contain his name.

Leitch is the man referred to in the affidavit of Gustav Stahl as being a steward on the Lusitania. Stahl swore that he went aboard the steamer with Leitch and saw guns mounted on her decks.

COUNT SAID HE SAW GUNS ON LUSITANIA

Search Made in Chicago for E. R. von Gerstorff Who Related Story at the Waldorf.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 3.—Proof that the Lusitania carried heavy guns, mounted and ready for use at the time she was sunk, is being sought in Chicago by Charles E. W. Smith of New York, a retired financier, who formerly owned the San Francisco Water Works. Mr. Smith recently talked with a retired German Army officer at the Waldorf-Astoria, who told him of having gone aboard the vessel just before she sailed and of having seen two 8-inch guns masked under cover and ready for immediate mounting. Other covers which might have concealed guns, the German said, he noticed on one of the after decks.

Soon afterward Mr. Smith was in Washington attending a conference and repeated the story to Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, who is his personal friend. The Ambassador became actively interested and Mr. Smith came to Chicago to try to find the German officer who he knew to be a former official of the Telepan Syndicate, of which Richard A. Hansemann of the Bismarck Hotel is President. The man sought is Count E. R. von Gerstorff, former Vice President of the Syndicate, with offices at 50 Broad Street, New York.

"I am doing everything in my power to locate von Gerstorff for Mr. Smith," said Mr. Hansemann. "Since he left the Syndicate, I have not heard from him, but I have wired my New York attorneys and they are making a thorough search. Mr. Smith has received two telegrams from Count von Bernstorff since he reached Chicago, urging him to find the man and obtain affidavits of what he saw."

LLOYD GEORGE TELLS OF MUNITIONS NEED

Continued from Page 1.

it was useful to have something with which to jog them along.

To what extent and in what direction the moral duty of each citizen to give his best to the State should be converted into a legal duty was a question, not of principle but of necessity, to be decided from time to time as an emergency arose during the period of the war. These questions, said the Minister, sprang up with great rapidity and should be dealt with with decision and promptitude and, above all, with courage. The Government, which alone knew the facts, must be trusted.

"I don't mind guillotining Ministers," said Mr. Lloyd George—"Generals, if necessary. But until they reach the scaffold they ought to be obeyed, and, above all, do not unnerve them by sniping them from behind."

Conscription as Last Resort.

Speaking of conscription, he said:

"To introduce compulsion as an important element in organizing the nation's resources of skilled industry and trade does not necessarily mean conscription in the ordinary sense of the term. Conscription means the raising by compulsory methods of armies to fight Great Britain's battles abroad, if the necessity arose, I am certain that no man of any party would protest.

"We won our liberties in this land on more than one occasion by compulsory service. France saved the liberty she won in the Revolution by compulsory service. The great republic to the West won its independence and saved its national existence by compulsory service, and two of the greatest democratic countries in Europe today, France and Italy, are defending their national existence and liberty by means of compulsory service.

"It has been the greatest weapon in the hands of the democracy many times for the winning and preservation of freedom. All the same, it would be a great mistake to resort to it unless it was absolutely necessary."

The young men, continued the Minister, had not refused to respond in sufficient number to the appeal made to their patriotism; they were still coming in far ahead of the equipment for them, and he had no doubt that they would keep well ahead of the equipment.

"I say to those who wish to dismiss conscription for the time being as a means of levying armies for fighting abroad, that they ought not thereby to assume that compulsion is unnecessary in enabling us to mobilize the industrial strength of the country," he continued.

"We were the worst organized nation in the world for this war, which showed that we had nothing to do with precipitating it. It is a war of munitions, and the Government has decided that compulsory powers are essential to utilize the resources of the country to the best advantage. The work of the country must come first, because, unless it does, there will be no country worth fighting for.

"The employers are now subject to complete State control for industrial purposes, and if we are to make the best of our resources for the shortening of the war, the same principles must extend to the whole field of industrial organization, whether it be capital or labor. There must be one reservation—that State control of labor must be for the benefit of the State and not for the purpose of increasing the profits of any individual or private organization, must increase the mobility of labor, and have a greater subordination of labor to the direction and control of the State."

After referring to what has been done in France and Italy, Mr. Lloyd George said it might be dangerous to depend entirely upon the continuance of present conditions.

"We have enlisted men," he said, "who would have rendered better service at home. We needed compulsion not to send men to the front, but to prevent them from going to the front. We have been endeavoring to conduct a war against the most formidable antagonist that has ever attacked human freedom with the ordinary untrained weapons of peace. You may as well send our men to face shrapnel and howitzers armed with picks and shovels as merely to go through the war with the industrial army organized, equipped, and armed with the ordinary shifts and experiments of peace."

In closing his appeal to the employers and men the Minister said:

"Stand by your country now that it has risked its honor, its life in the most chivalrous cause for which any nation ever went into battle."

The meeting passed a resolution pledging to support in every possible way the efforts of the Minister of Munitions to increase the output of war materials.

LONDON, Friday, June 4.—The Daily News, in an editorial, asserts that the compulsion which David Lloyd George contemplates is limited in two directions—it is to be applied only to recalcitrant individuals and is to be imposed through committees apparently of the men themselves.

The Times and other papers, which are advocates of national service, editorially, point to Mr. Lloyd George's speech as confirming their views and as "proving to the hilt" the contention that the British forces are handicapped by lack of ammunition.

WANT MARTIAL LAW FOR BRITISH LABOR

Unionists in Cabinet Urge Government Control of All Men in State Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 3.—The Unionist members are pressing on the Cabinet that all workmen engaged in the manufacture of supplies and munitions for the State or employed in vital State services, such as the mines or railways, should be put under direct Government control and be in effect under martial law. They consider that methods of compulsion in State work are necessary, not only to obtain the required output, but to abrogate trade union regulations during the war and transfer and distribute labor when it is required.

Some of the trade union leaders have been approached by the Government to ascertain how a military law for industrial workers would be taken by the men. The result has been far from encouraging to those who desired compulsion. Indeed, whatever may be the merits of the proposal in theory, it is becoming apparent that the practical difficulties would be grave and that in the national interest these might outweigh the theoretical advantages. A representative trade union leader said that to put the workers under military law would be "to raise hell." It will thus be seen that the new Cabinet is confronted with a serious domestic issue at the outset. The Liberal Ministers are impressed by the strong views of the trade union leaders, although it must be understood that neither this nor any other subject will be made a party issue in the Cabinet.

ITALIANS DEFEND MONTE NERO RIDGE

Repel Repeated Attacks by Austrians Seeking to Recapture the Position.

COMMAND WIDE REGION

Crossing of the Isonzo and Storming of Mountain Accomplished Under Great Difficulties.

UDINE, Italy, June 3.—Austrian troops have made repeated efforts to dislodge the Italian forces which have succeeded in establishing themselves on Monte Nero ridge, across the Isonzo River, along the front north of the Gulf of Trieste, but the invaders are still in possession of the ridge.

The advance of the Italians across the Isonzo has been accomplished in the face of unusual difficulties. In consequence of heavy rains it was impossible to ford the river, except for detachments of cavalry, whose horses swam across. Engineers, protected by artillery, constructed pontoon bridges for the infantry.

Once the troops had reached the further bank, still greater difficulties were encountered. The rain had transformed the mountain paths into beds of swift-running streams. Water pouring down the mountain sides uprooted trees and obstructed progress at every turn. The few mountain bridges left by the Austrians were carried away by the floods. Rest for the troops was impossible, as the rocky mountain sides were too exposed, while the valleys, knee-deep in water, were unsuitable for camping places. Thick fog hung over the whole region, making it impossible to see for any distance.

Dragged Heavy Guns Up Mountain.

Progress was slow, but the invaders made their way up the mountain side, taking with them heavy artillery, ammunition, and transports with supplies. They occupied Drezenaca, Goseo, Zarfreit, and other smaller villages below Monte Nero, and finally obtained possession of the ridge. Regular communication with the base on the right bank of the Isonzo has been maintained, including a telephone line, over which the commander at Gaporetto has been informed immediately of each attack by the Austrians in their efforts to dislodge the Italians.

Monte Nero dominates the whole Friuli Valley. Possession of the ridge enables the Italians to menace Tolmino from the rear. This town, together with the batteries recently constructed on Santa Maria and Santa Lucia hills, presents one of the most formidable obstacles to an advance across the Isonzo at that point.

Monte Nero also commands the valleys leading to the northeastern part of the Isonzo-Plezzo district, having on its north Predil Pass, which, strongly fortified, protects the road to Tarvis. The Italian occupation of this ridge is thus connected with the action which, from the Raccolana and Bogna valleys, threatens the Seebach Valley leading to Predil.

The Austrian troops are withdrawing from their positions along the valley of the River Avisio, to the northeast of Trent. They have virtually destroyed the health resort of San Martino de Castrozza. This village contained eight large hotels, six belonging to Germans and two to Italians.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, June 3, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—The occupation of the slopes of Monte Nero, on the eastern front by the Italians is very important. If the army establishes itself on Monte Nero, which is over 7,000 feet high, it can destroy the fortifications of Tolmino, six miles to the southeast, which town, again, is the key to Goritz.

Monte Nero is called the Kern by the Austrians. Their violent attack on the Italian position is easily understandable, as their whole position on the Isonzo is compromised.

In the Trentino the occupation of Storo gives command of the eastern road to Riva.

Importance of Monte Croce Pass.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, June 3.—Interest in the news from the army centres in the pass of Monte Croce. This is not much known, as it has no big roads, but it is one of the northern points nearest the Austrian Valley of Toblach, which is most important for the Austrians, as it contains the only railway connecting Trent and Tyrol with the heart of the empire.

For several days the Austrians have been attacking in attempts to keep back the Italians, but unsuccessfully, as General Cadorna announces a complete victory there.

VIENNA, June 3, (via London.)—The War Office today gave out the following concerning the operations on the Italian frontier:

> The Italians have prosecuted an unsucessful bombardment of our fortifications at several points on the Tyrolian and Carinthian frontiers.

KAISER GOING TO TRENT.

His Son, Prince Adalbert, in Pola During Bombardment.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, June 3, (Dispatch to The London Daily Express.)—News comes from Innsbruck that the Kaiser is expected there next week on his way to headquarters at Trent on a visit to the Italian front.

Prince Adalbert of Prussia, the Kaiser's son, arrived at Pola on Sunday, and witnessed the bombardment of that port by an Italian airship.

MINE SINKS GREEK SHIP.

All Crew Perish in the Adriatic Save Three, Who Are Injured.

PARIS, Friday, June 4.—A Havas dispatch from Athens says that a Greek steamer, outward bound from Trieste, struck a mine near Salvore and sank.

All the crew perished save three, who were seriously injured.

HUNGARY MAY REVOLT IF RUMANIA FIGHTS

King Victor Offers to Act as Mediator in Russo-Rumanian Negotiations.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUDAPEST, June 3.—(Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The fact that the Austrian and German press are not hiding their feelings as to the immediate danger of Rumanian intervention, the military preparations going on on both sides, the international situation as a whole, and the belief that Austria cannot undertake another Winter campaign among the mountains on the three fronts, as well as many other reasons, lead one to the conclusion that Rumania will be the next power to join the enemies of unfortunate Austria-Hungary.

In that case the loss of Transylvania will be identified with the name of Count Tisza, and for that disaster to Hungary he will have to answer to a nation-in arms against its own treacherous oppressors.

It is inconceivable for foreign readers to realize what the loss of Transylvania would mean to Hungary, and if this nation is ever to revolt against a policy which means ruin, Rumanian intervention will no doubt lead to it.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, June 3.—All news coming here gives rise to the belief that it is only a question of days when both Rumania and Bulgaria will enter the war.

Bucharest advices say that Russia already has given way to the pressure of England and France and promised Rumania to satisfy her national aspirations. The fact that Bulgaria has recalled her students from Turkey is significant.

Only Greece is left out of the Balkan League, but this is now considered less important than when she could have helped in the Dardanelles.

PARIS, June 3.—King Victor Emmanuel of Italy has offered his services as an intermediary in the adjustment of territorial questions which have arisen between Russia and Rumania, according to the Milan Secolo.

Rumania is believed to be exchanging notes with Russia as to what territory is to be hers if she joins the Allies. She is credited with desiring Transylvania, which is the eastern part of Hungary, as well as the Austrian Crownland of Bukowina. The extent of the promised grants to her has apparently not yet been arranged.

HUNGARY LETS DOWN BARS.

Bill Drafted Removing Restrictions on Various Nationalities.

LONDON, Friday, June 4.—Telegraphing from Budapest, The Morning Post correspondent says:

"As a reward to Hungary's multifarious nationalities for their war services, the Government has drafted a bill modifying the restrictions under which many of these peoples hitherto have lived. The bill allows the Slav population considerable freedom, permits the use of the national languages in schools and courts, and provides for a new Rumanian university at Kronstadt. The bill has been received with violent opposition by the aristocracy.

"It is said that audiences granted by the Emperor to the Hungarian minority leaders were attempts to form a coalition Cabinet."

LEFT CITIES TO STARVE.

Austrians Seized Food Supplies—Italians Feed Inhabitants.

VERONA, (via Paris,) June 3.—The inhabitants of the towns of Ala, Avio, and Borghetto were overjoyed at the arrival of the Italian troops, for wholesale requisitions by the Austrian authorities of the food supplies had reduced the people almost to the verge of starvation.

The first act of the Italian General in command was to issue to the inhabitants 5,000 rations of bread and 2,000 rations of flour.

There are still posted on the walls the Austrian proclamations ordering the people to remain within doors between 9 o'clock at night and 6 in the morning and imposing other restrictions on pain of severe punishment.

TURIN GREETS MARCONI.

City Officials Welcome the Inventor at the Railroad Station.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHIASSO, June 3.—Marconi arrived at Turin today and met with an enthusiastic reception. The Mayor, Count Rossi, the Aldermen, and the Prefect met him at the station.

Marconi, who showed emotion, declared that he would employ all his knowledge to contribute to Italy's inevitable victory.

He added that in a country where the King, its first citizen, was imbued with such a deep sense of his duty as to go to the front and remain there during the whole war no ordinary citizen could remain behind.

Marconi has asked the Minister of War to assign him to whatever post he considers the inventor can occupy most usefully.

FIERCE FIGHTING STILL TO THE NORTH OF ARRAS

Little Advantage Gained by Either Side in Battle of the Labyrinth.

LONDON, June 3.—The centre of infantry fighting in the western war area last night and today was again the region to the north of Arras; but despite the violent combats reported from Berlin and Paris, it is not apparent that either side scored an advantage.

The official afternoon report from Paris read:

> In the region to the north of Arras artillery fighting was continued during last night. There was also some very violent infantry fighting to the east of Notre Dame de Lorette, but the positions here on neither one side nor the other have undergone any change. There was also infantry fighting in the region of "the Labyrinth," where we made some progress.
>
> We have made a total of 800 prisoners since the 31st of May in "the Labyrinth." Of these nine are officers and about fifty under-officers. Here we also captured two machine guns.
>
> On the rest of the front there has been nothing to report.

Army Headquarters at Berlin gave out the following statement:

> A battle developed in the village of Hooge, three kilometers, (about one and three-fourth miles) east of Ypres, which had been strongly fortified by the British. The battle took a course favorable for us.
>
> Yesterday we found ourselves obliged to destroy the tower of the Church of St. Martin, in Ypres, on which enemy artillery observation posts had been discovered.
>
> In the district north of Arras fighting is again very lively. On the Souchez-Neuville front and to the south the French repeatedly began extensive attacks during the afternoon and night, leading in certain places to bitter hand-to-hand fighting. The French suffered heavy losses everywhere without obtaining any advantage. Fighting for possession of the sugar refinery at Souchez continues.
>
> The battles in the forest of Le Prêtre have not yet come to a conclusion.
>
> In the Vosges our aviators dropped bombs on the provisioning centre and railway junction at Remiremont, and on the enemy camp at Hohnes. Minor local fights developed during the night in the region of the valley of the Fecht, at Metzeral.

BIG GERMAN TRANSPORT TORPEDOED BY BRITISH

Attacked on Wednesday by a Submarine in the Sea of Marmora.

LONDON, June 3.—A British submarine operating in the Sea of Marmora torpedoed a large German transport in Panderma Bay yesterday morning.

This announcement was given out officially in London today, as having been received from the Vice Admiral in command at the Dardanelles. It is said also that this submarine was one of several operating in those waters.

The transport is believed to have been either the steamer General, of 4.500 tons, formerly of the German East Africa Company, or the Corcovado, of 4,900 tons, which was owned by the Hamburg-American Steamship Line.

The General fled to Constantinople at the same time as did the German cruisers Goeben and Braslau. The Corcovado was used by the Hamburg-American Line in passenger service between the United States and Turkey last year. She was in the Black Sea when the war started and took refuge in the Bosporus, later being transferred to the Turkish flag.

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH
Pure, Light, Delicate, Old.
ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.

PRZEMYSL FALLS IN NIGHT ATTACK

Continued from Page 1.

sition that they will not be able to resume the offensive for many months.

Siege Was Furiously Prosecuted.

The besiegers entered Przemysl at 3:30 o'clock this morning, after a hammering with heavy guns that had lasted more than twenty days. The capitulation of the fortress must be ascribed to the effectiveness of this artillery onslaught. Its occupation will remove the danger of the Russian threat against Cracow.

When the Russians starved out the Austrian garrison at Przemysl, an operation which brought them into the fortress on March 22, they did it slowly and systematically, conserving the lives of their men as much as possible. The method which the Austro-Germans have been employing recently to accomplish the same end has been entirely different. Their expenditure in men and ammunition has perhaps outdone anything in this war, not even excepting the German rushes for Calais and the terrible struggle along the Yser River.

Russians' Guns Turned on Them.

When the Russians were forced to abandon some of the outer Przemysl forts they had no time to destroy the guns which, on falling into Austro-German hands, were turned by their new owners against the inner fortifications, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Copenhagen.

It is understood, the dispatch adds, that the Austrian railway officials, the police and municipal officers, and others who fled from Przemysl when the fortress capitulated to the Russians, have now gathered at Cracow ready to return to the city.

Vienna Announces the Victory.

The following official communication on the Przemysl victory was issued in Vienna today:

> In the Russian war theatre the German troops last night stormed the last positions on the north front of Przemysl and entered the town at 3:30 o'clock this morning from the north.
>
> Our Tenth Corps entered the town from the west and south and reached the centre of the town soon after 6 o'clock.
>
> The importance of this success cannot yet be estimated.
>
> The attack of the allied troops in the sector north of Stry is making successful progress.

Following is the Berlin official announcement of the fall of Przemysl:

> The fortified town of Przemysl was taken by us early this morning, after the fortifications on the northern front, which still held out, had been stormed during the night. The amount of booty taken has not yet been ascertained.

Petrograd's Admission of Defeat.

Petrograd admits the loss of the fortress in the following official bulletin:

> As Przemysl, in view of the state of its artillery and its works, which were destroyed by the Austrians before their capitulation, was recognized as incapable of defending itself, its maintenance in our hands only served our purpose until such time as our possession of positions surrounding the town on the northwest facilitated our operations on the San.
>
> The enemy having captured Jaroslau and Radymno and begun to spread along the right bank of the river, the maintenance of these positions forced our troops to fight on an unequal and very difficult front, increasing it by thirty-five versts, (about twenty-four miles) and subjecting the troops occupying these positions to the concentrated fire of the enemy's numerous guns.
>
> Przemysl was bombarded with heavy guns up to 16-inch calibre, and the enemy delivered his principal attack against the north front in the region of Forts 10 and 11, which the Austrians had almost completely demolished before the surrender of the fortress.
>
> When we repulsed these attacks the enemy succeeded in taking several of our guns, which had bombarded the enemy's columns until the latter were close to the muzzles, and the last shell was spent. According to supplementary information we took two hundred prisoners and eight quick-firers.
>
> In Galicia on Monday between the Vistula and Przemysl stubborn fighting developed, our troops gaining somewhat important successes on the left bank of the lower San, taking several villages, some with the bayonet. On the right bank of the same river we were successful near the village of Kalukouve, taking a base south of the village, capturing 1,200 prisoners, including twenty-two officers and eight quick-firers.

Two Divisions in the Garrison.

A dispatch from Berlin says:

"The garrison at Przemysl, according to reports received here, comprised at least two divisions of infantry, including regular line troops and newly raised Imperial militia. The captives include a large number of stragglers and unorganized soldiers who were separated from their units during the confused retreat from Dunajec and the Carpathians.

"No report has yet been received as to the amount of artillery and stores captured, but it is thought that there was much artillery, because the Russian siege guns used in investing Przemysl were in great part mounted in the reconstructed fortress, only a small part having been sent to the Carpathians after the capture of the fortress by the Russians.

"A general school holiday has been proclaimed throughout Germany for Friday."

Russians Removed Provisions.

AMSTERDAM, (via London,) June 3.—The correspondent of the Berlin Tageblatt, who is attached to Austrian Headquarters, telegraphing some hours before the fall of Przemysl, predicted that with the reduction of the three permanent works to the north of the fortress, the stronghold could not hold out. He declares as a fact what has been reported from other sources, namely, that the Russians, after rushing reinforcements and supplies into the fortress over the Lemberg railroad, reversed this procedure when the railroad came under the Austro-German fire, and began hurriedly to remove men and provisions.

SIEGE LASTED TWENTY DAYS.

Heavy Artillery the Chief Factor of the Austro-German Victory.

The Austro-German siege of Przemysl was ended yesterday after an investment of the temporary Russian garrison of twenty days—from May 15 until June 3—by the evacuation of the forts. The Russian siege of Przemysl—the longest in modern warfare—was of 201 days' duration—Sept. 2, 1914, to March 22, 1915—and ended by the capture of the Austrian garrison by the Russians.

The campaign which has ended in the recapture of this great fortress of nineteen modern forts and sixteen field fortifications, with innumerable trenches, forms one of the most remarkable feats of war—one of the most terrible tragedies of Russian arms. During the month of September and on through the middle of March the Russian hosts, having taken Lemberg and Jaroslau, swept on through Galicia, leaving a covering force around Przemysl.

After the fall of Przemysl the Russian line extended from almost within striking distance of Cracow south to the Dunajec River, and then eastward along the crests of the Carpathians, skirting Bukowina and ending in Bessarabia—a distance of over 400 miles. It had secured nearly all the passes up to Uzsok, and only waited the word of command to put into execution three simultaneous movements, which had long been contemplated by the Grank Duke Nicholas, the Russian Commander in Chief. These were the advance of the eastern flank under the Bulgar General Radko Dimitrieff into Bukowina; the advance of the centre under General Brusiloff through the Carpathians south on to the plains of Hungary; and the advance of the western flank westward into Silesia, leaving a covering force around Cracow. This great movement was to be carried out under the command of General Ivanov.

In order that the Austrians retreating from the Carpathians and those retreating through Bukowina might be placed between two fires, Radko Dimitrieff struck first, and of all three movements his alone has been successful.

After the first fall of Przemysl a tremendous counter-attack had been prepared by the military authorities in Berlin and Vienna. Thousands of veteran Germans and Austrians were concentrated in Western Galicia, particularly well supported by artillery of four sorts—Krupp field guns of 75-mm. calibre, the Krupp 30-cm. mortar, the Krupp and Maxim machine guns, and the Austrian Skoda howitzer of 30.5-cm. calibre, on a new mobile carriage.

The moment the Bulgar general on the extreme east began his advance southwest into Bukowina, in the last days of April, the Teutonic allies began their movement in Western Galicia. This movement found the Russians on the western flank almost without ammunition. As the Teutonic allies advanced further east the condition of the Russians became obvious, and their army was quickly withdrawn from the crests of the Carpathians and rolled back south and east of Przemysl and in the direction of Lemberg, which is evidently the next objective of the victorious Teutons.

The state of the Russian army was frequently shown by dispatches from Vienna, which not only described bodies of the enemy varying from 30,000 to 80,000 surrendering, but also added that in many cases the prisoners had been taken with iron-shod staves in their hands and with poles to which bayonets had been attached. By May 10 the retreating Russian army formed an arc of over 200 degrees around the southern, western and northern forts of Przemysl.

An attempt was then made, with varying success, to have the Russian field army protect the forts by intrenching itself along the enemy's front—but still ammunition was lacking. The Russians then made hundreds of counter-attacks by the bayonet or clubbed rifle, but a concentrated fire by machine guns soon rendered such tactics useless.

On June 1 the German and Austrian mortars and howitzers were in a position to bombard the five forts on the north of Przemysl. They first bombarded them, and then, not wishing to destroy the guns in them, they captured them by assault, and on June 2 turned these guns upon the remaining fortifications on the south, firing over the city.

The capture of the five northern forts also brought the besiegers before the intermediate girdle of field fortifications, which the Austrians had erected during the first siege, and which the Russians in the last few weeks had been endeavoring to strengthen. This girdle, however, intended at best to resist a field army with field guns which had merely passed, but had not put out of action the big outer forts, could have offered but brief resistance.

There was still a third, or inner line of defense, similar to the second, but still more hastily constructed and defended with all sorts of wire entanglements.

During the last days of the second siege Austrian aviators have played an important rôle, not, as during the first siege, in bringing provisions from beyond the Russian lines to the famished garrison, but in penetrating the secrets of the defense.

The numbers of the Russian garrison which has evacuated Przemysl have not been made known. When the place fell into Russian hands on March 22 about 120,000 Austrians surrendered—all that was left of the original garrison of 170,000.

PUSH ON TOWARD LEMBERG.

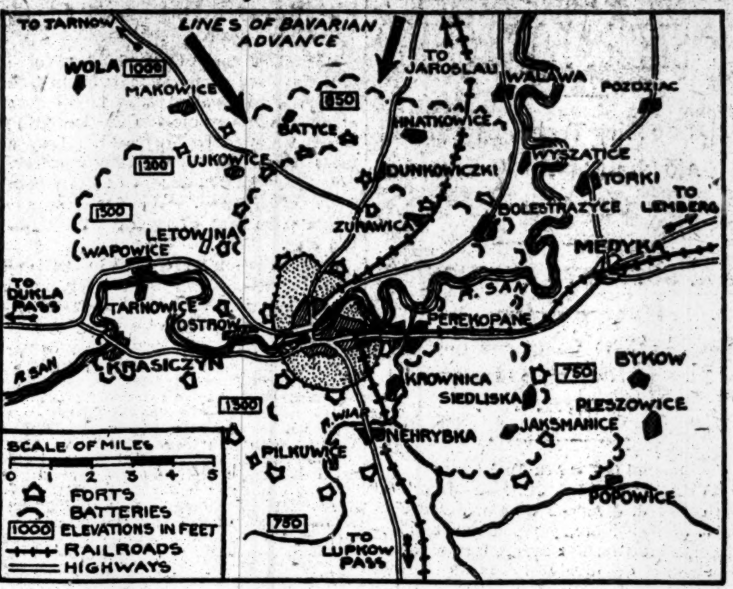
Austro-Germans Expect to Use the Same Tactics as at Przemysl.

VIENNA, June 3, (via London, Friday, June 4.)—The German and Austrian forces which broke the Russian lines at Stry are moving northward rapidly. The Russians are apparently unable to make a stand in the plains, and the chances of doing so north of the river are regarded as problematical.

Now that Przemysl has fallen, rendering it possible for General Mackensen to continue his movement eastward, he would naturally meet a check at the Russian fortified positions partly composed of a chain of lakes extending north and south, about eighteen miles west of Lemberg. It is thought, however, that these positions will prove untenable because General Linsingen, having crossed the Dniester to the west of Mikolajow, will likely cut the communications with Lemberg. The Austro-German plan of operations against Lemberg apparently is the same as against Przemysl. The assailants are expected to throw columns on both sides of the city and then press together some distance beyond it. In the meantime this movement seems to threaten the Russians fighing around Nadworna with a loss of contact with the main body.

In view of the double success at Przemysl and Stry it is expected in Vienna that the Galician campaign will move at an accelerated pace the next few days.

Przemysl and Its Defenses



The arrows indicate the two roads by which the Bavarian troops advanced against the northern forts which they took by storm. The Russian retreat was presumably along the railroad running east to Lemberg.

LEMBERG NEXT, SAYS RIDDER.

Staats-Zeitung Editor Says Russia's Offensive Is at an End.

Commenting on the fall of Przemysl, Herman Ridder says in The New Yorker Staats-Zeitung:

"The terrific German offensive has hurled back the Russian masses until the reoccupation of Lemberg appears to be a matter of weeks, perhaps of days. Russia first and the other Allies afterward seems to be the policy adopted by the General Staffs of Austria and Germany. During the last year the enemies of the Teutonic Allies have been growing in number month by month. The process is about to be reversed. Great Britain has spent fifteen years in forging the ring of enemies about Germany. The German Armies will pry them away one after another in considerably less time than it took to gather them together. It is apparent that Germany and Austria can wage defensive war on the French, Italian, and Serbian borders while they are engaged in crushing the Russian armies. The tide of victory is running strongly in favor of the Germanic countries.

"Russia's offensive is a thing of the past, and a separate peace with Russia is a possible result. The recapture of Przemysl is another proof of the tremendous offensive power of the Germanic nations. Its political importance in Rumania is worth the price which it has cost. Today it is Przemysl, tomorrow it may be Lemberg. It is moving day in Galicia."

RUSSIANS LOSE NEAR STRY.

Germans Advancing to the Northeast of That Galician Town.

LONDON, June 3.—Today's official reports of the fighting in the eastern theatre of war are almost entirely confined to the fall of Przemysl. Berlin, however, has this to say of the operations to the southeast of the fortress:

> The army under General von Linsingen is penetrating the district of Zydaczow, northeast of Stry, and fighting for the Dniester section east of Mikolajow. The prisoners taken in the battle of Stry have been increased to 60 officers and 12,175 men.

Dealing with the fighting in the same region, the Petrograd official report says:

> There has been no change between Przemysl and the great marsh of the Dniester.
>
> Between Lysmenitza and Stry the enemy, who had concentrated there heavy artillery and reinforcements, achieved some successes in the course of the night by stubborn attacks with large forces. The fighting continued Tuesday morning.
>
> On the right bank of the Bystrca we took part of the enemy's position and made 150 prisoners.
>
> The battle in Galicia continued June 1 with the same desperation on the whole front from the Vistula to the region of Nadworna. On the left bank of the lower San our troops, after a powerful advance on the second of May, finally pierced the enemy's line and captured an important position which the enemy had fortified in the region of Boudnik, where we took about 4,000 prisoners and some guns and numerous machine guns.
>
> Our offensive on the whole front as far as the mouth of the Wisloka continues to develop successfully.

SOCIAL BOYCOTT ON AMERICANS IN BERLIN

Families Who Have Crossed the Frontier Tell of Conditions in Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHIASSO, June 3, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Several American families crossed the frontier today enroute for Genoa and the United States. Their departure from Germany was occasioned by a social boycott, instituted by acquaintance, and the rudeness of strangers.

Life has become intolerable for Americans in Berlin and an attempt by hotel proprietors this week to expel American guests was only prevented by the police after representations had been made by the American Embassy.

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Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.
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Saks' Suits for Critical Men at $17.50, $20, $23 and $25
claim your careful consideration upon several important points, not the least among which is the fact that at these prices there are
135 patterns and colorings of fabrics alone
and you may choose between 1/8, 1/4 and 1/2 lined Suits, made in every prevailing model.
Made by the Saks Tailoring Organization after the patterns of the master designers, just as though they were our highest priced Suits. These Suits are the result of many years of living up to a high ideal; of intensive organization; of broad experience coupled with both the means and the disposition to either adapt or adopt every worthy method which may make for improvement, and the ability to originate for a well-defined and well-understood clientele of critical dressers.

SALANDRA DENIES TISZA'S ASSERTIONS

Says Austria Did Not Engage Herself to Respect Integrity of Serbian Territory.

ITALY FAITHFUL TO TREATY

Never Disguised Views on Ally's Aggression—Entered War to Safeguard Nation's Vital Interests.

ROME, June 2, (via Paris, June 3.)—"We entered this, the greatest war in history, to safeguard the highest and most ancient aspirations, the most vital interests of our country," was the declaration of Premier Salandra in an address at the meeting held here today to make plans for the relief of persons in civil life who may be made needy as the result of the war.

"War imposes duties not only upon the combatants, but also upon those who remain at home," continued the Premier, "and they must see that the national life is not interrupted. Italians of all classes must not only have a spontaneous and profound feeling, but a reasoned conviction of the justice of our cause and the sanctity of our war."

Premier Salandra then reviewed the diplomatic events leading up to the conflict from the time of the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand. Italy's former allies, he declared, had no right to say Italy betrayed them, for she never disguised her views on Austrian aggression against Serbia and its consequences. In support of his argument he read a dispatch to the Duke of Avarna, Ambassador to Austria, sent him on July 25, 1914, by the Marquis San Giuliano, the late Minister of Foreign Affairs, detailing an interview he had with Signor Salandra and Hans von Flotow, then German Ambassador to Italy.

During this interview, the speaker declared, he and Marquis San Giuliano pointed out to Herr von Flotow that Austria, by the terms of the Triple Alliance treaty, had no right to take the step she had taken at Belgrade without previously coming to an agreement with her allies, and that Austria's action clearly showed she desired to provoke war. The Italian statesman therefore informed the German Ambassador, the Premier said, that under the circumstances Italy was not obliged to help Austria if the latter nation found herself at war with Russia in consequence of an act of aggression.

Premier Salandra asserted that on July 27 and 28, 1914, the Italian Government raised in clear terms the question of the cession to Italy of the so-called Italian provinces held by Austria, both at Vienna and Berlin.

"We declared," said he, "that if Italy did not obtain adequate compensation the Triple Alliance would be irreparably broken. Impartial history will say that Austria, having found in July and in October, 1913, that Italy was hostile to aggressive intentions against Serbia, arranged with Germany to take Europe by surprise by confronting it with an accomplished fact. The horrible crime at Serajeva was exploited as a pretext a month after it occurred. Foreign Minister von Berchtold told the Duke of Avarna on July 31 last that even if mediation were employed it would not stop hostilities with Serbia.

"It was not true, as Count Tisza has pretended, that Austria engaged to respect the integrity of Serbian territory. Kajetan Merey von Kapos-Mere, then Austrian Ambassador, told Marquis San Giuliano July 30 that Austria could not give such an engagement, because she could not foresee that, during the war, she would not be forced against her will to retain Serbian territory. In addition, Count von Berchtold declared to the Duke of Avarna on Aug. 28 last that he was not disposed to give any undertaking relative to the eventual action of Austria in case of a conflict with Serbia."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, June 3.—The speech of the Premier answering the German Chancellor more than fulfilled expectations, as it further reinforces the Italian contention that it was not Italy that broke the Triple Alliance. Particularly interesting are Signor Salandra's revelations that as far back as July last Minister of Foreign Affairs Giuliano, who afterward died, protested that Austria had broken the spirit of the Alliance by the note to Serbia. For this compensation was asked and the reply received was that Austria "cannot foresee if in the course of the war she will not be obliged against her will to keep Serbian territory."

Premier Salandra didn't say so, but he evidently thought the guarantee of Germany to see that Austria carried out her promise to cede territory to Italy when the war was over was not convincing.

The Premier touched upon what would be the position of Italy should the Triple Alliance win the war, viz., a state of vassalage of Italy and Austria to Germany. He was applauded to the echo. Signor Salandra has the entire confidence of the nation.

Lack of Sympathy Alienated Italy.

LONDON, Friday, June 4.—"In addressing to Serbia the note which we all know was the prime cause of this war," declared Lord Crewe, Lord President of the Council, in the House of Lords yesterday, "Austria-Hungary did not vouchsafe to extend to her ally, Italy, even the merest portion of information. We now see what the results have been."

This lack of sympathy, continued Lord Crewe in effect, was the couse of Italy's joining the entente powers.

"Alliances such as that," the speaker continued, "in which Italy was engaged, founded on political exigencies and not based on national sympathies, cannot be expected to stand the test of a crisis."

TINY SAN MARINO AT WAR WITH AUSTRIA

Republic Surrounded by Italian Territory Has an Army of About 1,000 Men.

AMSTERDAM, June 3.—An agency dispatch received here from Lugano, Switzerland, says that San Marino, the little republic on the Adriatic, but entirely surrounded by Italian territory, has officially approved the Italian attitude toward Austria and has declared itself to be in a state of war.

San Marino is on high land a few miles from Rimini. The fact that the republic has joined with Italy in the war makes it impossible for Austria-Hungary to make use of its territory as a neutral point.

Nominally the Republic of San Marino, dominating the Adriatic nine miles from Rimini on the coast, has been at war with Austria since 1866, for the treaty of peace which gave the region of Venetia to Italy, arranged between that country and Prussia and Austria, made no mention of the republic, which considered herself an ally of Italy. To be sure, Garibaldi, with some Marinese among his forces, was still fighting in the Trentino west of Trent and threatened to besiege the city when Victor Emmanuel II. ordered him to return in 1867. A new treaty of friendship with Italy was concluded June 28, 1907, and revised in 1908.

The republic is on a high plateau having an area of 38 square miles and a population of 12,000. Its military force consists of 38 officers and 950 men.

WANT WOMEN AND MEN BOTH DRAFTED FOR WAR

London Mass Meeting Headed by Mrs. Pankhurst Urges New Policy on Government.

LONDON, June 3.—At a mass meeting held in London this afternoon under the chairmanship of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst a resolution was adopted reading "that we men and women here assembled ask the Government to establish obligatory war service for both men and women."

Mrs. Pankhurst declared that at least 500,000 German women were making munitions of war, and she urged all British men and women to register themselves at Government agencies for such service as they were fitted to perform.

CLUB BARS THE DAILY MAIL.

London Carlton Calls It Unpatriotic for Attacking Kitchener.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, June 4.—The Daily Express says the committee of the Carlton Club, the leading Conservative club, decided yesterday that The Daily Mail should no longer be provided for the use of members, owing to the unpatriotic action of that journal in attacking Lord Kitchener.

PRESIDENT GREETS KING.

Congratulates British Sovereign on His Fiftieth Birthday.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Birthday greetings to King George V. of England were cabled today by President Wilson in this message:

"I take pleasure in extending to your Majesty greetings of friendship and good-will on this your birthday anniversary."

King George was 50 years old today.

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(To-Day) Friday—At Special Prices

Men's Unlined Suits
With Silk Lined Sleeves
FOR MEN OR YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 46 CHEST
Two or three button soft roll front models of overplaids, Glen Urquhart plaids, checked or pencil striped cassimere or worsted, tartan plaids, Oxford vicuna, English tweed and navy serge.
17.50 Regular Price $24.50

Men's Unlined Suits
Also Half Mohair Lined, Sleeves Silk Lined
FOR MEN OR YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 46 CHEST
Hand Tailored Suits unlined or half mohair lined in two or three button models of the newest hair line overplaids, Glen Urquhart plaids, club or shepherd checks, striped cassimere or worsted; also navy serge and English tweed; soft roll front, natural shoulders.
22.50 Regular Price $32.50

Men's White Flannel Trousers
Of white English tennis flannel, also striped white English serge, with belt straps and cuffs; 27 to 42 waist, all lengths.
3.75 Regular Price $5.75

Men's Golf Suits
With Knickerbockers or Long Trousers
Norfolk coat and trousers of wool crash or homespun, in olive, tan or brown; half belted back, with inverted pleat, giving freedom at shoulders; plain front; patch pockets. Sizes 34 to 46 chest.
20.00 Regular Price $25.00

RAYLAND
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3-for-25 cts.
In the Rayland you get a summer cigar made for smokers of Clear Havanas. The shade-grown tobacco in which the fine imported Havana filler is wrapped imparts to the Rayland its smooth mildness, but with no loss whatever to the delightful qualities found in Havana Cigars of the best types.
The straight, round Media Regalia is the ideal free-burning shape. It never gets "on your nerves."
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APPETIZING-DELIGHTFUL
HAS A FLAVOR OF ITS OWN
For sale by Acker-Merrall, Park & Tilford, Charles & Co., Riker's, 200 Broadway; Siegler Bros., Charrot & Henry, Brooklyn; Decker Stores in Jersey; other Dealers and Cafes.
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Write, phone or drop in for our literature on California and the Expositions. Rock Island Travel Bureau, 1238a Broadway, cor. 31st St., New York, N. Y.; K. E. Palmer, G. E. P. A. Phones: Madison Sq. 2350, 2351.

WROTE POLICY 'GIGS' ON BACK OF SERMON

Negro Preacher and Two Associates Tell Gambling Secrets to Prosecutor.

ALLEGED PRINCIPALS HELD

Assistant District Attorney Weller Says Organization Made $1,000 a Day Profit.

By the confession yesterday of three men who are said to be agents of an organization which has been running a policy game all over the city, District Attorney Perkins thinks he has found the means of stopping policy playing here. While the men were making a confession to Assistant District Attorney Weller, the three men who are charged with being the heads of the organization were being held in $10,000 bail each by Judge Wadhams in General Sessions.

All of the men were arrested on May 27 by detectives sent out by Lieutenant Dan Costigan and Howard C. Barber of the Society of the Prevention of Crime. The alleged principals, John J. Saul of Jamaica, Peter Mathews of 341 West Fiftieth Street, and Sol Goldstein of Halsey Street, near Broadway, Brooklyn, were found in a house in West Eleventh Street, where, the detectives say, they found books of the organization, many policy slips and numbers.

Assistant District Attorney Weller asked high bail in the case of three alleged principals, who, he said, were at the head of the policy business in this city. They were unable to find bail and were sent to the Tombs.

Five others pleaded guilty to having policy slips in their possession. They are John Mulgrew of 241 East Tenth Street, John P. Lorenzo of 221 West Sixty-third Street, Max Schwartz of 225 Lewis Street, Adolf Van Dohian of 17 East 118th Street, and Thomas Crow of 316 East Thirty-third Street.

According to the information which Mr. Weller obtained, the organization made about $1,000 a day by its policy business. Two drawings were held every day at 2 and 6 o'clock. About twenty-five "writers" were employed. They were scattered all over the city.

Lorenzo, who pleaded guilty yesterday to having policy slips, is a negro, who, according to Mr. Weller, is a lay preacher. A copy of a sermon was found in his pocket, and on the back were several numbers which were said to be the "gigs" of policy. Mr. Weller said that Lorenzo told him that he was to deliver an address last night in a church in Harlem.

Max Schwartz, who used to be a Post Office clerk, described to Mr. Weller the methods employed by the men with whom he played. He said that he played at Tenth Street and Avenue B. No one ever went there to play, he said. They did business by telephone and by letters dropped in a box at his house.

SEEKING PHYSICIAN HERE.

Dr. Rowell, Jr., of Stamford Has Been Missing Since May 24.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., June 3.—Dr. Edward E. Rowell, Jr., a Stamford physician, has disappeared and all efforts to locate him have failed. Local police and private detectives have been searching New York, Philadelphia, and other large cities, and relatives of the young man have also been seeking him.

Dr. Rowell left Stamford May 24, ostensibly to shop in New York. He was in a bad nervous condition and had planned to take a rest. He arranged to come back here to meet his father, who is also a practicing physician, on May 25, to lay out his work so that he could go away indefinitely. He did not return however. When he left he had about $1,000, and is said to have gotten more at the Manhattan Hotel in New York, where he stopped on May 24.

Dr. Rowell is a member of a prominent Stamford family and is about thirty-five years old. His wife and her children have gone to live with her mother.

KILLED BY A MEXICAN.

Girl Relative of Admiral Phelps Murdered in Oklahoma.

Special to The New York Times.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., June 3.—Alta Norman, a former librarian of the Carnegie Library here, was murdered today by Jenaro Morija, a Mexican youth, who was infatuated with her. The Mexican stole into the girl's apartment while her father and mother were out and killed her. He then shot himself.

The girl was a relative of Admiral Phelps.

CITY BREVITIES.

Thieves broke into two stores to rob one yesterday when three men gained access to the cellar of the Mathieus Jewelry Company's place at 243 Broadway and by miscalculation cut a hole through the floor of the Kaufman hat store next door. They took jewelry worth $200.

Wolf Mendelsohn, 73 years old, a peddler of 18 Pelham Street, was struck by an automobile delivery wagon yesterday in East Broadway, suffering several fractures of the ribs. He is in a serious condition in Volunteer Hospital.

Joseph Hart, 60 years old, elevator man in the Illustrated Companion Building, 96 Chambers Street, was crushed to death yesterday when he was caught between the floor and a freight elevator.

The British War Relief Association last night received from King George a message of thanks in reply to a cablegram congratulating the monarch on reaching his fiftieth birthday.

Peonies and roses will be the features of the flower show to be held tomorrow and Sunday under the direction of the Horticultural Society of New York in the Museum Building of the New York Botanical Garden.

COMMENDS FRANCE FOR GOOD TASTE

Paris Excelsior's New York Correspondent Contrasts French with German Publicity Here.

CITES MALLETERRE ARTICLE

Reply to Dernburg Not Propaganda Prepared on American Soil—Points to Jusserand's Course.

The Paris Excelsior of May 20 publishes a dispatch from New York commenting on General Malleterre's article in reply to Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, the Kaiser's unofficial spokesman in the United States. The dispatch says this article, which was published in THE NEW YORK TIMES on May 5, has produced a great sensation here, and adds:

"This French reply to Dr. Dernburg has made the greater impression on public opinion because it comes from France, that is to say, it did not take the form of a propaganda prepared on American soil. This attitude of good taste, which we have always known how to maintain in our country, in placing before the eyes of the public of the United States the expression of the desires of France, is involuntarily compared with the known methods of procedure of the German organization, and it has considerably impressed the average American, so annoyed by the insolent methods of the German agents.

"Here again they note the courteous and dignified manner which M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador at Washington, has not abandoned even a single instant since the beginning of the war, while Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, has not ceased a moment in using and abusing methods that were first importunate, then aggressive and finally insolent toward the United States.

"M. Jusserand, with good right, has always been absolutely opposed to the proposition that in a country where so many American friends are defending the cause of France, the French themselves should undertake that work; that would merely result in weakening the effect of the efforts of these independent and spontaneous defenders and placing us upon a level with the Germans who, for their part, are obliged to carry on propaganda through Germans—and one knows with what success!

"In fact, since the beginning of hostilities, the Ambassador of France has not departed in the slightest particular from the strictly correct line of conduct which he had drawn for himself, and he has declined all the invitations that were extended to him to appear or to speak in public. He has made exceptions only in very legitimate cases, under essentially Franco-American circumstances, such as on the anniversary of Washington's birthday, at the reunion of the Society of the Cincinnati, that old society founded by the comrades in arms of Washington and Lafayette, to which are admitted only the descendants of the founders; and very recently at the Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution, formed in the same spirit as the Society of the Cincinnati, of descendants of the fighters of the Revolution. There is no doubt, besides, that these are celebrations in the bosom of the family, where are celebrated in common the events in which American and French ancestors took part and in which they fought in common for the same ideal of liberty. The presence of the Ambassador of France at these demonstrations, which have nothing to do, nearly or remotely, with the actual situation and which take place in normal times, is not only natural but obligatory.

"This way of looking at things, which is in absolute accord with that of the Americans, therefore not only insured for the article of General Malleterre a good welcome, but also caused it to be considered as coming precisely to the point; some of our friends even go so far as to say that it has arrived at the proper time, meaning thereby that the French reply was in a manner expected."

SOCIALISTS PLAN CONCLAVE.

Delegates from Warring Nations to Gather at The Hague.

THE HAGUE, May 25, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—An international congress of Socialists is to be attempted at The Hague early in July. All the neutral countries will be represented, and delegations have already been selected to represent England and Germany, but it is not yet certain that Russia, France, and Belgium will participate. The Russian Socialist leaders have accepted the invitation subject to certain special conditions.

The Belgian leader, M. Vandervelde, has refused point-blank to have anything to do with any conference in which Germany participates. The French Socialists and Syndicalists also declined the invitation in the first place, but M. Ottorino Morgari, leader of the Italian Neutralist Party, has gone to Paris in hopes of persuading them to reconsider. Austria and Hungary will be represented if it is possible for their delegates to get through Germany for this purpose.

The leading German delegates will be Messrs. Scheidemann and Bernstein. The English delegates, although already chosen, have not been announced. They include, however, representatives of both pro-war and anti-war movements in the British Labor Party.

The preliminary organization of the congress is in charge of the Swiss Socialists. The tentative platform, which is understood to have received the approval of committees in Germany, Austria, England, Italy, and the Scandinavian countries, contains the following demands relating to the European war:

Evacuation of Belgian and French territory and indemnity to Belgium.

Suppression in future of all secret treaties.

Immediate limitation of armaments by all countries, with a view to ultimately abolishing altogether all armed forces of individual States.

Obligatory arbitration and conciliation in cases of disputes between States.

Absolute right of all small nationalities to decide their future destiny; this decision to be made a matter of referendum in which all adult males and females shall participate.

According to reports reaching Socialist headquarters here, the German Government's attitude toward the party has been growing more severe during the past two months. Socialist newspapers have been suppressed, and many Socialist meetings have been prohibited, or allowed only under strict police supervision. At Düsseldorf, which is said to be the centre of a pronounced peace propaganda, there have been frequent police raids and searches of Socialist houses.

WEST INDIANS VOLUNTEER.

British Colonies May Raise 1,500 Men for European Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 3.—The Governor of Jamaica says that Trinidad, Barbados, and British Guiana have communicated with him regarding the West Indian contingent for service against the Germans. He believes that these three colonies may send 1,000 men. The Jamaica contingent at present is recruited to a strength of 500.

New Baronet's Wife American.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, June 4.—Sir Frank Bowden, whose baronetcy was announced yesterday, married Minnie, daughter of Colonel Alexander Houston, of San Francisco. Sir Francis is a brother of Mrs. W. F. Gardner, of Portland, Ore., and Mrs. Charles P. Padnall, of Lockport, N. Y. He is head of the Raleigh Cycle Company.

DERNBURG IS FREE TO PASS UNHARMED

London Confirms Safety Guarantee—May Be Chief Propagandist in Scandinavia.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 3.—Official confirmation of the report that Dr. Bernhard Dernburg would be allowed to have safe conduct by the Allies to return to Germany was obtained by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent. It developed that Dr. Dernburg sought through the State Department at Washington the promise that if he attempted to go home, he would not be molested. The State Department communicated the request last week to the American Embassy here, and it was taken up with the Foreign Office. At the same time the same advances were made to Russia and France from America through diplomatic channels.

It took but a short time for each Government to agree that if Dernburg was so anxious to get home they would not attempt to stop him. So by mutual agreement of the Allies the German propagandist has a guarantee of a safe journey to the fatherland.

It was explained by a Government official tonight that Dr. Dernburg was classed not as an official of the German Government, but as a citizen who left Germany for Red Cross work.

When Dr. Dernburg first intimated in interviews in New York that he was eager to go home, the impression was given out here that the British Admiralty would not permit him to pass on any steamer through the patrolled waters. Great Britain feels, however, that if Dr. Dernburg regards himself as a failure in America and wants to hide himself in the fatherland there is really no reason to prevent him doing so. Dr. Dernburg may take any steamer he wishes, and may rest assured that the British Admiralty will not interfere. It is thought likely that he will take a Holland steamer going to Rotterdam or Copenhagen, whence he can easily make his way to Germany.

LONDON, June 3.—A dispatch from Amsterdam to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that according to a Berlin telegram Dr. Dernburg, on returning to Europe, will be placed in charge of the Press Bureau Organization for Scandinavian countries, with headquarters at Copenhagen.

A pro-German campaign in the Scandinavian press, the dispatch adds, will then be started with renewed energy.

Dernburg Sailing on June 12.

While the passages have not definitely been booked, it is understood that Dr. Bernhard Dernburg will sail for Bergen with his family on the Norwegian-American liner Bergensfjord, leaving this port on June 12.

Agents of the line said yesterday that there was plenty of room in the ship's first cabin, which was probably the reason that Dr. Dernburg's passage had not yet been paid for.

ADMITS HIDING CONTRABAND

German Reservist Fined $500 by Federal Judge Hunt.

Lieutenant Harry R. Salomon of the German Army and a member of the exporting firm of Salomon Brothers & Co. of 299 Broadway appeared yesterday afternoon before Judge Hunt in the Federal District Court through his counsel, Towne & Spellman, and pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him and four others with conspiring to defraud the United States through the filing of a false manifest at the Custom House. Three of the others, Franz Rosenberg of Hanover, Germany; Sigmund Karman of Budapest, Austria, and Albert B. Newman of Brooklyn pleaded guilty last Friday. Rosenberg and Karman paid a fine of $500 apiece and Newman one of $300.

The defendants had endavored to ship to Germany, by way of Italy and England, a large quantity of rubber, which they had concealed in barrels of resin and bales of cotton waste.

Judge Hunt imposed on Salomon the same fine of $500 as he had on Rosenberg and Karman. In doing so he said, among other things:

"Neutrality carries with it more than the duty of being supinely passive. It means that a country must be vigilantly active in preventing violations of its laws by those who aim to help the belligerents. The defendant, however, is a subject of Germany. If he had become a citizen of this country it would be more difficult for him to explain his loyalty to his native country."

Salomon's fine was paid yesterday and the proceedings against him were closed. His cousin, Albert Salomon, another member of the Salomon firm, demurred yesterday to the indictment against him. He is an American citizen and his case is therefore separate from that of the others.

Argument will be heard on Monday.

LAND KAISER SHOULD KEEP.

Liberals Recommend a Policy to Protect the Empire.

AMSTERDAM, June 3, (via London.)—Resolutions adopted unanimously by a committee of members of the National Liberal Party of Germany, at a meeting held in Berlin, as reported by the Cologne Gazette, assert that of the territory Germany now holds in the west she should retain what is necessary to strengthen the security of the empire by land and sea. This territory, the resolutions say, should be annexed "politically, militarily, and economically."

In the east, according to the resolutions, such territory should be held as would not only improve German's position strategically but would afford new territory for colonization.

FRANCE'S BIG WAR BUDGET.

Appropriations for 14 Months Will Total $4,800,000,000.

PARIS, June 3.—Alexander F. Ribot, the French Minister of Finance, today introduced a bill in the Chamber of Deputies providing for the appropriation of 5,600,000,000 francs ($1,120,000,000) provisionally for the requirements in the third quarter of the present year.

M. Ribot presented with the bill memoranda showing that the extraordinary appropriations since the war began, and including the estimates for the third quarter of 1915, would amount to 22,000,000,000 francs ($4,400,000,000). If one included the appropriations already made when the war began, for the last five months of 1914 the total, the Finance Minister said, would rise to 24,000,000,000 francs ($4,800,000,000) for the fourteen months ending Sept. 3.

Ballin Denies He Is Ill.

HAMBURG, June 3, (via London.)—Herr Albert Ballin, Director General of the Hamburg-American steamship line, commenting on the announcement by The London Daily Mail and the Paris Matin that he had been removed to a neurological institute at Frankfort-on-the-Main, said today: "The report is at least premature."

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$1 NEXT SUNDAY
Also Every Sunday and Holiday

Leave W. 23d St., 8.50 a.m. Leave Liberty St., 9.00 a.m. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.

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I STAMMERED FOR 32 YEARS And can relieve you with my scientific and progressive methods. No instruments used. THE KLEIN SCHOOL, 70 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

PRATT SCHOOL—64 West 45th St. Individual instruction, day, evening; Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Stenotypy, Secretaryship. All summer.

SWIMMING SUCCESSFULLY TAUGHT. Only correct method for Men, Women & Children. Day or Evening. Dr. Savage Swimming School, 308 W. 59.

MOTHER, IN FRENZY, SEEKS LOST CHILD

Atlantic City Trains Stopped to Aid Mrs. Cassard's Frantic Search.

SHE SUSPECTS EX-HUSBAND

Jumps Bail to Go to His Baltimore Home After Police Are Forced to Arrest Her.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, June 3.—Mrs. Louise Cassard, divorced wife of Jesse Cassard of Baltimore, jumped her bail tonight, following her arrest last night on a charge of disorderly conduct, and went to Baltimore to search for her 5-year-old daughter, who disappeared from her hotel last night. Mrs. Cassard says she believes her former husband engineered the abduction of their child.

When she returned late yesterday from a stroll on the Boardwalk, Mrs. Cassard could not find her child and nurse in her rooms. She ran downstairs and made a frantic search of the hotel. Running out of the hotel, she hurried to the Pennsylvania station, where her frenzied appeals persuaded railroad employes to telegraph in all directions an order for the search of outgoing trains. Several trains were held up between Atlantic City and Philadelphia and Baltimore, but no one answering the description of the child and nurse could be found.

In the meanwhile Mrs. Cassard had called on the police of this ctiy for help, and sent messages to Baltimore and Philadelphia. Not content with this she went to a local detective bureau and hired several detectives to hunt for her child.

She then undertook a personal search of Atlantic City. She rushed from hotel to hotel, from restaurant to restaurant—all over the city and created so much excitement that the police were forced to arrest her to quell the disturbance. She was later released on small cash bail, which she forfeited when her case was called for trial this morning.

Mrs. Cassard said today she was confident her husband had had the child abducted and she believes the nurse whom she had trusted for years had taken her daughter to his home in Maryland.

"Mr. Cassard and I had a perfectly amicable agreement that I was to keep our child," said Mrs. Cassard. "I had been living quietly here for four weeks since I came from Baltimore. I had thought there was no cause for my being on the alert. But I have no doubt he has taken her. I am going to Baltimore and I am going to get the child back. She is mine."

It was said at Mrs. Cassard's hotel tonight that she received several telephone messages from out of town yesterday and that she had complained to the hotel employes because she could not understand them. She said she didn't know who they were from, according to the clerks.

Mr. Cassard is a business man of Baltimore. He is said to have formerly lived in New York City. Mrs. Cassard is the daughter of a well-known family in Norfolk, Va. She was engaged in newspaper work in New York and Atlantic City for several years before her marriage to Mr. Cassard about seven years ago.

BABY IS IN BALTIMORE.

Mother's Time for Keeping Her Was Over, Cassard's Brother Says.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 3.—The five-year-old daughter of Mrs. Louise B. Cassard, the divorced wife of Jesse Cassard of this city, who was reported missing in Atlantic City late Wednesday afternoon, arrived here this evening accompanied by the nurse who previously had been employed by Mrs. Cassard. At present they are staying at Sudbrook Inn, a Summer resort near here. Reese Cassard, a brother of the divorced man, when seen tonight, said that his brother Jesse was out of town on an automobile trip, his exact whereabouts being unknown. He asserted that his mother would leave this morning for Morristown, N. J., but would not say that the child would accompany her there.

According to the divorce agreement, the child was to be in the custody of the father, and live with him. It was provided, however, that she should at certain periods of the year visit her mother. According to Cassard's brother, one of these periods ended on Wednesday. He sent for the child, but receiving no answer, ordered the nurse to bring her to Baltimore. Mr. Cassad has been separated from his wife for about three years. The child has been with the grandmother since then.

TOOK PLAY IN EARNEST.

One Chauffeur Stabbed Another in Bout with Tin Swords.

Samuel Silverman and George Meon, chauffeurs frequently to be found in a garage at 221 West Fifty-first Street, had a boxing match two weeks ago, and Silverman gave Meon a bad beating, though the bout was in fun only. Last evening they had a bout in the garage with a pair of improvised swords made of tin.

Silverman thought Meon was taking it too seriously and, according to others in the garage, exclaimed:

"We'd better stop! You're getting sore!"

"You bet I'm getting sore!" Meon responded, according to the police, and then he stabbed Silverman in the forehead and four times in the chest.

Policeman Bauman arrested Meon and took him to the West Forty-seventh Street Station, where Silverman followed and made a complaint against him. Then Silverman was taken to the Polyclinic Hospital, painfully but not seriously hurt.

Operation on S. S. Pratt.

Sereno S. Pratt, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, is at the Prospect Heights Hospital, Brooklyn, a private institution, where he was operated on on Wednesday. It was said last night that his condition was favorable and his rapid recovery is expected. Mr Pratt's home is at 104 Cambridge Place, Brooklyn. He is widely known as a writer on financial topics and is a member of the American Economic Society.

BEST-PUREST AND MOST FASHIONABLE TURKISH CIGARETTE "FIFTY SIX" FOR SALE AT SCHULTE'S STORES AND ALL OTHER HIGH CLASS DEALERS

UNREST IN TOKIO ACUTE.

Disturbances Mark Anti-Government Meeting.

TOKIO, June 3.—The holding of an anti-Government mass meeting in Tokio this evening resulted in serious disturbances, especially outside the building in which the meeting was held. Many arrests were made, and the manifestos issued by the organizers of the meeting were confiscated. Reinforcements of police were sent everywhere throughout the city.

The resolution introduced in the House of Representatives yesterday by the Opposition expresing lack of confidence in the Administration, was today rejected 133 to 232. Extreme disorder marked the session today. All the members of the Cabinet were in their seats. While Premier Okuma and Foreign Minister Kato defended the recent negotiations with China, K. Hara, M. Inukai and H. Ogawa attacked them.

The resolution charged the Cabinet with having failed in the negotiations with China, with having aroused the suspicions of foreign powers, and with having harmed the prestige of the Empire. Hoots, jeers and wordy altercations punctured the speeches today, but the ovations for Premier Okuma and Minister Kato smothered the cries of the Opposition.

K. Hara asserted that Japan's aggression in China during the war in Europe had aroused misunderstandings, destroyed the friendship of the Powers and placed Japan in a position of isolation. H. Ogawa declared that concessions had been granted to the Hanyehping Company because China had been backed by the United States.

Minister Kato denied that the Powers had urged the abandonment of the fifth group of Japanese demands.

"We abandoned these in the interests of peace," he said. "No Power compelled us to do so. I am convinced that the intellectual classes of the world will understand and commend the course of Japan."

Great interest has attached to the announcements in the Diet that the army is to be increased by two divisions. This is the first step toward the eventual creation of an army of twenty-five divisions.

TO ADOPT WAR BABIES.

Duchess of Marlborough Contributes to Mrs. Pankhurst's Home.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 3.—The Women's Social and Political Union has decided to adopt a number of war babies, and at a meeting this afternoon Mrs. Pankhurst outlined the scheme.

She declared that permanent care of wartime babies ought to be undertaken on a national scale, but that at present this was not practicable. There was a house on the outskirts of London with twenty-one acres of land where they purposed to establish a model home.

An appeal was made for support for the home, and it was announced that the Duchess of Marlborough had given $500.

A meeting at the Duchess's house today discussed the care of the nation's motherhood. Father Vaughan protested strongly against the view that because a soldier had had a bad time in the trenches he should be encouraged to have a good time here at the expense of morality.

The Bishop of Birmingham, who presided, said there had been a perfectly detestable exaggeration about the morality of the army. "We men are just as real gossips as any lady," he continued; "but as far as we, the National Council of Public Morals, can judge, the exaggeration on this subject has been gross and unpardonable."

Resolutions were passed calling for the constitution of a special Government sub-department to supervise the care of the nation's motherhood, and declaring that this department should form an integral part of a Ministry of Public Health. The Chief Rabbi was on the platform, and among the audience was Princess Arthur of Connaught.

ORPHANS ENJOY AN OUTING.

285 Automobiles Take Them to College Point—Music and Fun.

With a calliope, a music wagon and two bands playing for them, 5,000 orphans, each waving a small American flag, rode through Central Park yesterday morning in a procession which consisted of 285 automobiles, then crossed to the Williamsburg Bridge and went on to Donnelly's Grove at College Point, L. I.

The orphans came from thirty-three institutions of various races and denominations. They were the guests of the Orphan's Auto Outing Day Association which gave yesterday its eleventh annual event. John J. Krobel, who has managed the outings for the last three years, said that yesterday was the biggest and most successful.

The calliope came from Newark and the music wagon belonged to the Ward Baking Company. The Post Office Department loaned the Letter Carriers' Band, and Vice President Hedley of the Interborough donated the services of the subway band. Through the city the orphans sang "Tipperary," while the bands as an antidote played "I Didn't Raise My Boy To Be A Soldier." The Post Office Department also loaned five of its big mail trucks, and the other 281 vehicles were loaned by various firms and individuals. The Borden's Condensed Milk Company gave several hundred gallons of milk and cream.

MISUSE GRIDIRON'S NAME.

Swindlers Victimize Friends of Famous Washington Club.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Swindlers, who say they represent the Gridiron Club, which is composed of Washington correspondents of newspapers, are operating in several parts of the country. President Edgar C. Snyder of the club gave out a statement tonight warning the public against the impostors. Reports have been received by the club that men in Cleveland, Toledo, Dayton, Omaha, and Denver have been victimized, and that attempts have been made to swindle prominent men in the East. The swindlers say that they have been authorized by the club to solicit subscriptions for building a clubhouse, and offer honorary membership in the club to subscribers. In the statement he gave out tonight, President Snyder said:

"The Gridiron Club is in all essentials a dining club. It has never contemplated building a clubhouse nor has it considered the enlargement of its associate membership list. The club has no honorary members."

SHOTS ON BROADWAY IN BURGLAR CHASE

Detectives in Taxicab Follow Two Men Who Were Prying Open a House Door.

CAUGHT AT 72D STREET

Enormous Crowd Sees Man-Hunt—Prisoners Tried to Enter 75th St. Residence of Dr. Hamilton.

A burglar chase in Broadway from Seventy-fifth to Seventy-second Street, with all the dramatic qualities of a carefully staged moving-picture drama, provided much excitement at 9 o'clock last night for an enormous crowd before the pursuit ended with the capture of two men.

The chase started at the home of Dr. B. Wallace Hamilton, 250 West Seventy-fifth Street, where Detectives Hinan and Riley of the Fourth Branch Bureau found the men trying to pry open the door, but the excitement reached its height when the fugitives turned into Broadway. Revolver shots were fired in the air by the detectives, who followed the men in a taxicab, and shrill blasts were blown on police whistles to attract aid. When they were finally captured by two policemen, who headed them off at Seventy-second Street, on the west side, the fugitives put up a stiff fight, but were soon overpowered.

Detectives Hinan and Riley were on the lookout for thieves who it had been reported had entered several houses on the upper west side which have been closed for the Summer months. They ran across the two men at Seventy-second Street and Broadway and followed them until they hurried up the steps leading to Dr. Hamilton's home. Hinan recognized the men as ex-convicts, he said. Hiding across the street, the detectives said, they could hear the men working with a jimmy. After a few moments the detectives charged up the steps, but the men got away from them and ran east on Seventy-fifth Street to Broadway and then turned south.

They were outdistancing the detectives when the taxicab was brought into service and with horn honking it went tearing down Broadway.

The men were taken to the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau, where they gave their names as Harry Orkin, 20, a bookkeeper of 27 West 118th Street, and Elias Winograzow, 21, a driver of 304 West 115th Street.

An examination of the door of Dr. Hamilton's home showed that the jimmy had been sunk deep and the lock partly pushed away from the framework.

25 PHYSICIANS ROBBED.

Police Get Bogus Telephone Inspector with Stolen Jewelry.

A man representing himself to be a telephone inspector has gained admittance to the homes of many physicians in the upper part of the city and robbed them of jewelry, which he carried away in a black bag purporting to be his tool kit for testing wires. He was identified by fifteen of his victims yesterday at the Third Branch Bureau in Harlem, where he was taken by Detectives Skelly and Dieshly, who had arrested him at Fifty-fourth Street and Second Avenue on the complaint of Dr. Charles A. Clinton of 5 East 128th Street.

More than twenty-five complaints have been made recently at the bureau by physicians. Their losses as reported total $10,000.

"John Smith, plumber," was the name given by the prisoner, who said he lived at 336 East Fifty-fourth Street. The police say he was in the United States Army until last January, when he was honorably discharged. To the surprise of the detectives, Smith wore much of the stolen jewelry in plain view. When he was placed in front of the physicians they picked their stolen property from him.

"Well, Inspector, I see you have my Masonic watch charm," said Dr. Zama Feldstein of 62 West Eighty-second Street. A detective removed the charm.

"My cuff buttons," announced Dr. J. F. Lyon of 231 East 116th Street. After Smith's sleeves had been rolled back and the buttons removed, Dr. Nora Manning, 107 West 120th Street, claimed the gold watch and chain he wore.

Mrs. Clinton, wife of Dr. Clinton, identified a diamond ring on the prisoner's finger. Other stolen articles were later found in Smith's room and identified by the losers.

Physicians will have another chance to look Smith over when he is lined up at Police Headquarters today.

CARDINAL REPAIRS AUTO.

Finds Cause of Engine Trouble After Chauffeur Failed.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., June 3.—Cardinal Farley's knowledge of automobiles is only such as he has obtained by riding in them, but he found the trouble in his motor today when the chauffeur had failed to discover it. The Cardinal came to Marymount School to attend the commencement exercises. When ready to return to New York the chauffeur discovered the limousine would not run, and he started to repair the engine.

After waiting patiently for an hour, the Cardinal said to a sister:

"Give me my cane; I'm going to find the trouble myself."

The Cardinal began to ask questions and touch certain parts of the engine with his cane. It was then he discovered that the spark plugs were bad. Every one congratulated him on his skill as a mechanician. In a few minutes spark plugs were changed, and Cardinal and party were on their way to New York.

At the commencement exercises gold medals were presented to Misses Regina Frauenheim, Ruth Corrigan, Irene Cronin, Marie Bates, Alexandra Vanbergen, Margaret Smith, Felicite Reynolds, and Ethel Hudner.

Rev. P. E. Maginnis, O. C. C., also addressed the graduates on "Responsibility."

Stern Brothers
42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue

The Men's Custom Tailoring Sections, Third Floor,
Will accept orders until Saturday, June 12th, for

Men's Sack Suits

Made-to-measure at the very special price of

$27.50

Regularly $35.00, $38.00, $40.00 and $42.00

Tailored from the most fashionable Foreign or American Suitings, in extremely light or medium weights.

An extra charge of 10% for sizes over 44 chest

Interwoven TOE AND HEEL

Winner for Nine Seasons

After nine years the Interwoven Sock remains today the one thin sock which wears as well as any thick sock made. It fits *perfectly* at the ankle and over the instep. It never shrinks or cramps the foot. 25c. up.

Interwoven TOE AND HEEL Socks

IMITATED BY MANY
EQUALLED BY NONE

Put Your Family Silver and Keepsakes

that money cannot replace where their safety is guaranteed during your absence, and your

Furs, Rugs, Curtains and Winter Clothing

secure from moth damage, in

Cold Storage.

Telephone and wagon will call, we assuming liability from your door.

Household Furniture Is Stored

by us at no greater cost than in the best Warehouses. Careful packers and movers.

A small Safe at a small charge will keep your valuable papers secure.

Lincoln Safe Deposit Co.
42d Street, opp. Grand Central Terminal.
Telephone Murray Hill 5888.

Chauffeur's Outfit Special at $43.50

Overcoat, Suit and Cap to Match

Smart, neat, perfect fitting, well made and durable; the best value in Motor Clothes for Chauffeurs that can be bought.

A light-weight Double-breasted Spring Overcoat.
A Smart Norfolk Jacket, with Trousers or Breeches.
A Cap of Regulation Chauffeur's Style.

Made of fine quality worsted whipcord in two shades of gray and in tan—the whole outfit complete at $43.50; or, as follows:

Overcoat $25.00—Suit $16.50—Cap $2.00

Suit with 2 pairs of Trousers or Breeches or one pair of each—$23.50

Other Outfits of Better Grade
At $57.50, $75.00 and $125.00

Dusters That Beat Anything in America at *$5.00*.
Made of Splendid BRILLIANT GRAY MOHAIR.

Brill Brothers
BROADWAY AT 49TH STREET

WARNING SPURS FACTIONS TO NEW STRIFE IN MEXICO

Each Side Aspires to Win Decisive Victory, and So Gain American Recognition.

BOLD CLAIMS BY CARRANZA

Will Take Mexico City Within a Week, He Says—Villa Routs His General, Obregon.

GETTING AMERICANS OUT

Special Train to Take 150 Destitute from Capital—No Preparations for Intervention.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—A struggle is on between the Mexican factions for the possession of the plum of recognition by the United States. General Carranza announces through his agency here that he has ordered his troops to advance on Mexico City and that the capital will be taken "before one week is over." He promises to establish immediately a provisional civil administration in the capital. The Villa Government in Chihuahua, according to advices to the State Department, announces that Villa has achieved a notable victory over the Carranza forces under General Obregon.

It is apparent to officials here that the Carranzistas and the Villistas are each trying to impress the United States Government with their strength as a bid for early recognition. In the statement issued from the White House yesterday President Wilson said that if the factions did not compose their differences and set up a Central Government "within a very short time" the United States Government would be "constrained to decide what means should be employed by the United States in order to help Mexico save herself and serve her people."

None of the movements undertaken by the Carranzistas and the Villistas with the object of establishing military supremacy or giving the appearance of it is expected to have any effect on the action of this Government. What the President and his advisors desire is that peace shall be restored without delay, and if this condition be not produced soon the United States will take its own course to bringing order out of the chaos. It is possible that if one side should achieve a decisive victory this Government might be disposed to grant recognition. But such an outcome is not expected. Conditions indicate a decided trend toward intervention, although it is clear that intervention is the last thing that the Administration wants.

In what manner this Government would "lend its active moral support to some men or group of men who can rally the suffering people of Mexico to their support" is still a secret. It is understood, however, that the first move of this Government would be to accord formal recognition to the new authority and place an embargo on the shipment of arms and munitions of war from this country to opposing revolutionary bodies.

No Military Preparations.

If this "active moral support" should prove ineffective the Administration would be confronted with the problem of undertaking armed intervention. Several of the most prominent Administration officials believe that intervention is inevitable. It is stated, however, that no preparations for an invasion of Mexican soil are being made. Furthermore, armed intervention almost certainly would not be undertaken without authority from Congress, and the President has frowned upon suggestions of calling the national Legislature in extra session within the immediate future. These things indicate that the Administration intends to take no forcible step until it has exhausted every peaceable means.

Here is the statement issued here tonight by Señor Eliseo Arredondo, the Carranza confidential agent:

"I believe that President Wilson's note is largely due to lack of relations between the Government of the United States and the Constitutionalist Government of Mexico and that this has given room to the many false reports which have victimized Mr. Carranza, attributing to him acts and omissions of which he is incapable.

"The note seems to be suggested by a humanitarian spirit, and Mr. Carranza, in anticipation of such sentiments, decreed three or four days ago the free entry of foodstuffs into the City of Mexico, to allay the conditions of the poor who may be suffering from want of articles of prime necessity, even at the risk of extending this assistance to his enemies, the Zapatistas, who are still there.

Describes Carranza's Strength.

"On the other hand Mr. Carranza controls seven-eighths of Mexico's territory with nine-tenths of its population, all seaports on the Mexican Gulf and the Pacific Coast excepting Guaymas, and all frontier ports excepting Piedras Negras, which is about to fall into our hands, and Juarez; Naco and Nogales, Sonora, are neutral. Carranza has under his command between 80,000 and 100,000 men, while if Villa and Zapata would get together their aggregate army would not exceed 30,000 men.

"Mr. Carranza has lately ordered the advance of his troops toward Mexico City, which he will undoubtedly take before one week is over, and I understand he will immediately establish there a provisional civil government and convene the people for the election of officers of a Constitutional Government.

"There is no danger, therefore, that strife may prolong itself in Mexico and cause greater calamities for the people, which, I am inclined to believe, is the only thing that worries the Government of the United States."

Consular Agent Carothers, at Chihuahua, reported today that Villa troops, by a flank movement, had captured Silas and put the Carranza cavalry forces to rout. Obregon, the Carranza commander, he said, was surrounded at Trinidad by Villa infantry, and had lost trains and large quantities of supplies.

The State Department learned today that the text of the President's statement, which was telegraphed to various points in Mexico, had been received by Special Agent Silliman at Vera Cruz, who was instructed to communicate it to the Carranza Government, and by Special Agent Carothers, at Chihuahua, who was directed to see that it was placed before the Villista authorities. The statement was telegraphed to Señor Cardoza, the Brazilian Minister in Mexico City, who is in charge of American interests there, with the request that it be delivered to the authorities of the Villa-Zapata Government. The statement was also telegraphed to all the American Consular officers in Mexico.

To Get Americans Out.

Secretary Bryan made known today that arrangements were under way to bring destitute American citizens from Mexico City to the United States. Mr. Bryan said the Brazilian Minister in the Mexican capital had reported that there were 25,000 foreigners, including 2,500 Americans, in that city, but that only 150 of the Americans had expressed a desire to leave. The Brazilian Minister reported that he was arranging for a special train to convey that number to Vera Cruz, where they would receive passage to some American port.

In answer to questions, Mr. Bryan said that the State Department had not thought it necessary to issue another warning to Americans to leave Mexico—that the warnings it had given previously were in the nature of "constant standing advice." The renewed offer to assist Americans to leave Mexico is regarded here as significant of a belief on the part of the Government that it may be necessary to take positive steps soon to carry out President Wilson's new policy.

This is the third time in two months that the State Department has endeavored to arrange for a train to bring Americans out of Mexico City. On each of the two previous attempts, the effort was abandoned, partly through inability to perfect arrangements for the train, partly because Americans changed their minds about leaving. This time the Brazilian Minister has telegraphed his belief that the transportation can be obtained, although Mr. Bryan said "it would not be an easy trip." Mr. Bryan said it was "intended to bring out all Americans who want to come."

Foodstuffs for Mexicans.

The Secretary of State today had a conference with Miss Mabel Boardman, Executive Director of the American Red Cross, regarding the dispatch of foodstuffs to Mexican points. He explained that Miss Boardman would have complete charge of this work, and that the Government would render her assistance to get the food supplies into Mexico City, Monterey, and other places. Mr. Bryan would not say what or how assistance would be rendered. The Red Cross contemplates sending a special foodstuffs agent to Mexico.

Distribution of the Red Cross relief already has been begun in Monterey. Consul General Hanna reported today that a car of corn, a car of beans, and a car of flour had arrived. Nobody is allowed to buy more than two or three pounds of any foodstuff at one time.

An appeal to the Red Cross from the International Relief Committee in Mexico City, sent through the Brazilian Minister there, was made public here today. It follows:

"We appeal for starving Mexico. Government supplies nearly exhausted; no prospect relief. Conditions of disorder, lack of seed, men, and animals and insecurity of harvest prevent planting. Situation this city desperate account shortage food and medical supplies. Regular railway service between city and border, Aguascalientes, and the coast suspended since February. Imperative need everywhere is corn. Also ungently require beans, flour, and medicine. Only hope is from United States. We are doing all possible, but resources entirely inadequate."

Orders were telegraphed today to consular officers along the border to cooperate in assembling and moving food supplies, and similar instructions will be given to the frontier military posts. Brigadier General Devol, General Manager of the Red Cross, conferred with War Department officials preparatory to leaving for Texas in the next day or two to supervise the movement of supplies into Mexico. The General telegraphed the American Railway Association at New York asking that the railroads grant either free transportation or reduced rates for foodstuffs to border points.

Meanwhile Miss Boardman undertook arrangements to organize special committees in New York, Chicago, St. Louis and other cities to collect and forward supplies purchased or contributed. Tomorrow all of the plans will be placed before the Red Cross Executive Committee, which includes among its members Secretary Lane, Counsellor Lansing of the State Department, Surgeon General Gorgas of the Army, Surgeon General Braisted of the Navy and Solicitor General Davis.

MEXICO CITY GETS WILSON'S WARNING

Brazilian Minister Will Transmit Text to Chiefs Today—What Convention Leaders Say.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, June 3.—The Brazilian Minister tonight received by wire President Wilson's warning to the Mexican factions to unite for peace, and tomorrow will transmit it to the revolutionary chiefs who control the capital—General Zapata and General Garza. The new policy of the Washington Administration already had been made public here by the press, and THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent today asked several of the Aguascalientes Convention Delegates for their views of the President's statement, especially of possible American intervention.

Antonio Diaz Soto y Gama, one of the Delegates, said: "We do not need exhortations from Washington to seek unification of the revolution. That is what we desire, and for that end all personalism must be set aside."

Otilio Montano, a prominent southern Delegate, said: "I do not believe there will be intervention, because the Americans are friends of democracy and intervention would arrest the democratic work which the revolution is doing in Mexico."

Federico Cervantes, representative of General Felipe Angeles, also said he did not believe intervention was coming.

A story circulated here that Germany had made strong representations to the United States regarding conditions in Mexico has been denied.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, June 3.—President Wilson's Mexican note was criticised today by Aureliano Urrutia, Minister of the Interior in Huerta's Cabinet, as a "tacit confession by Mr. Wilson of his self-appointment as the ruler of Mexico." Dr. Urrutia blamed the United States for the conditions in Mexico.

"In the midst of our misfortune," he said, "we rejoice that the American Government has thrown aside its mask at a time which, though profoundly sad and shameful for us, yet is also a very solemn moment for the man who will try to bear on his shoulders the sacred task of saving our country."

He said he referred to President Wilson.

GALVESTON, Texas, June 3.—General Antonio Norzagaray, a brigade commander under General Obregon, who is returning to Mexico from a mission to New York and Washington, today declined to discuss President Wilson's Mexican note further than to say that he believed General Carranza soon would be able to establish himself in a position whereby recognition of his Government by the United States would be the logical course.

CHIEFS NOT READY TO TALK.

Villa Will Give The Times His Views When He Gets Note.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, June 3.—Through Diaz Lombardo, his Secretary of Foreign Relations, General Villa today replied to a query from THE NEW YORK TIMES by saying that since he was at the battle front and had not yet received a full translated text of the Mexican note from President Wilson, he was not yet in a position to discuss it intelligently.

"When the message has been communicated to me in full I shall be pleased to forward to you my views of your President's note about Mexico," he said. The message was dated at the front near Silao.

TRY TO GET FOREIGNERS OUT.

At Least 300 Americans, Silliman Learns, Want to Quit Mexico City.

VERA CRUZ, June 3.—The State Department at Washington has instructed John R. Silliman, President Wilson's special agent in Mexico, to make renewed efforts to get foreigners out of Mexico City. Of the foreigners there, Mr. Silliman learns from the British Chargé d'Affaires, 300 Americans, perhaps more, desire to leave immediately.

The only way for the foreigners to come out is by means of conveyances to Puebla and then by train to Vera Cruz. The British Charge d'Affaires is in control of the arrangements in Mexico City for the exodus of foreigners, but Mr. Silliman has been unable to learn what arrangements have been made there to get them out. General Carranza has promised to furnish trains to bring the refugees from Puebla.

Mr. Silliman has been officially informed that the Constitutionalists expect to reoccupy Mexico City within three weeks. They say they will be able to control the railway.

HIRED TO "START REVOLT."

But General Otis Says He Never Even Heard of "General" Zogg.

LOS ANGELES, June 3.—N. S. Zogg, self-styled Mexican revolutionary General, who was convicted here today on a charge of issuing a worthless check, declared on the witness stand that he had been engaged by General Harrison Gray Otis, owner of The Los Angeles Times, and General B. J. Viljoen, a former Boer leader, to organize a revolt in Lower California. General Otis's son-in-law, Harry Chandler, was indicted recently on a charge of having conspired to violate American neutrality by supporting such a revolutionary scheme.

General Otis declared in an interview that he never had heard of Zogg.

"I never authorized him or any one else to organize an expedition to Lower California," he added. Mr. Chandler also said he never had heard of Zogg.

Zogg, a Swiss engineer, said he was a Major General under Madero and Carranza in Mexico. The proposed Lower California revolt, he asserted, was planned here at conferences with both General Otis and General Viljoen. The latter is under Federal indictment charging violation of American neutrality by conspiring to invade the territory of a friendly country.

Zogg was arrested on Feb. 13 last, a few days before Chandler and his fellow-defendants were indicted on the neutrality charge. He declared tonight that he had received credit at a bank at Brawley, in the Imperial Valley, and had been told to draw against it for expenses incurred in organizing the expedition. This credit suddenly was cut off, he declared, and a $15 check returned marked "No funds."

SAYS LEADER WILL ARISE.

Must Rule Mexico with an Iron Hand, General Huerta Adds.

President Wilson's warning to the Mexican factions was the only topic of conversation among Mexicans in New York yesterday. In many quarters General Eduardo Yturbide, now an exile in Washington, was mentioned as the man to establish a stable government. Federico Gamboa, a former Minister of Foreign Affairs, also was suggested, as were Messrs. Calderon, Carranza, and Obregon.

General Huerta said that he was certain that in a short time a Mexican strong, able and wise enough would be found to bring peace back to Mexico. When asked if he had himself in mind he smiled and shrugged his shoulders. He added that the man of the hour must carry a big stick and rule with a firm hand.

It is said that several conferences have been held in New York recently by men prominent during the Porfirio Diaz and Huerta régimes.

MADE HIS MILLION EARNING $1 A DAY

James Hebron a Doorman at Delmonico's When Barnum Had a One-Ring Circus.

PATRONS GAVE HIM TIPS

Had a Mental Lapse—Now Recovered, He Sues for a Deed He Doesn't Remember Signing.

James Hebron, who amassed a fortune of $1,000,000 in the thirty years he was doorman for Delmonico's at $1 a day, told Justice Gavegan in the Supreme Court yesterday that he began gathering his fortune together when Barnum had only a one-ring circus. He had friends and faith in them and they never deceived him. The money and tips he got from them were all good. He was shrewd and conservative, and when he made money he used it in making more, and so his wealth grew until he was beyond the fear of want and above the desire to make his fortune bigger. He is 60 years old. The occasion was a suit brought by Mr. Hebron against the Lawyers' Mortgage Company to set aside a deed to the property at 157 East Fifty-third Street on the ground that he had consented to its disposal when he was not mentally capable of understanding what he was doing. The Montana Realty Company and others are made co-defendants.

Mr. Hebron's mind began to give way in May, 1907, and he was incompetent for about four years. Then his health returned and he began investigating the manner in which his son James, who had a power of attorney from him, had been managing his property. He learned that James had been speculating in Wall Street and that one of the papers he had induced his father to sign was a deed and mortgage to the Fifty-third Street property. This property had been disposed of for $42,000, which Mr. Hebron said was $38,000 less than its real value.

Mr. Hebron, as smiling and agile as ever, testified in the same happy manner that made him so popular with the patrons of Delmonico's. He said that after he had served as doorman for a few years he had "five successful irons in the fire." He started speculating in Wall Street with only $20. Later he bought a horse from William E. Dodge and before long he had three livery stables.

"Being college bred," Mr. Hebron said, "I was able to converse intelligently with many of the prominent men who dined regularly at Delmonico's. By their friendly advice I made a lot of money in Wall Street."

He said that from May, 1907, for a period of about four years he was not himself. He didn't know what went on around him, and while he often walked out with his wife and frequently went to church with her, he never realized it. Then he told how surprised he was when he recovered his mental balance to learn that he had disposed of his Fifty-third Street property. He said:

"I never got a cent of the mortgage or purchase money said to have been paid. Mr. son, James, was speculating at the time in Wall Street, and the money must have been paid to him."

Mr. Hebron's son, James, testified that he had speculated heavily and had lost, up to the time of the sale of the property, between $40,000 and $50,000. He said he had given the power of attorney he had received from his father to a Fifth Avenue firm of brokers and that the property in question was sold for $42,000. He took the check to the Fifth Avenue Bank and used it in releasing some stock his father had there as collateral for loans. He put up this stock with the brokerage firm of Wasserman Brothers as margin.

The case was adjourned at this point to be resumed this morning. Other witnesses testified as to Mr. Hebron's mental condition between 1907 and 1911 and described how he had degenerated, during his incompetency, from a very neat, cheerful, sociable man to an untidy, gruff and reticent one.

Senator James A. O'Gorman's firm appeared for Mr. Hebron, the Senator himself taking an active part in the case. Isaac R. Oeland represented the defendants.

CHILDREN SEE SUICIDE LEAP

Mrs. Berlet Tries to End Life by Jumping Into Reservoir.

Several children at play at 6:30 last evening on the grassy embankment of the Ridgewood Reservoir in Highland Park, in Queens, ran for a policeman when they saw a weeping woman climb over the four-foot fence of sharp iron pickets at the edge of the reservoir and throw herself down the fifteen feet of sloping wall to the water. The depth of the reservoir is twenty-five to thirty feet, but the woman's clothing kept her afloat for several minutes, and the swirl of the water from the inlet gate at the pumping station buffeted her along the wall of the reservoir.

Sigmund Gallocks and George Joeckl, Water Department employes, who were near a boat at the Superintendent's office, an eighth of a mile across the reservoir, got to the woman as she was sinking for the third time, and carried her ashore, where Dr. Mullen, from the Kings County Hospital, revived her. She said she was Mrs. Gussie Berlet of 1,021 Fulton Street.

"My husband was ill, and we were so poor that I wanted to die," said she. "But I'm glad these good men saved me, for my children's sake."

Mrs. Berlet and her husband, Abraham, have a store at the address on Fulton Street. They have three children. Mrs. Berlet, who is 29 years old, was taken to the hospital, charged with attempted suicide.

JANE ADDAMS AT BERNE.

Swiss President Tells Her Peace Efforts Are Inopportune.

GENEVA, Switzerland, June 3, (via Paris.)—Jane Addams of Chicago, accompanied by several of the women delegates to the recent International Congress at The Hague, has been presented at Berne to M. Motta, President of Switzerland, by P. A. Stovall, the American Minister.

Miss Addams spoke of the position of neutral nations toward the war and of the attitude of Switzerland respecting the efforts to obtain a quick and durable peace. President Motta replied he did not think the moment for this was opportune, but that Switzerland was ready to aid neutral States in any peace steps when the right time arrived.

Lusitania Victim on Cymric.

The agents of the White Star Line announced yesterday that a cablegram had been received from Liverpool stating that the Cymric had sailed for New York with eighty-five cabin and 215 steerage passengers and 3,376 sacks of mail. She also is bringing the body of one of the Lusitania victims, Mrs. Catherine Hickson Kennedy.

Foresters Commend Wilson.

The State convention of the Foresters of America, which is being held in Association Hall, in Bank Street, Brooklyn, yesterday adopted a resolution praising President Wilson for his method of dealing with the international problems now before him.

SHOT IN A THEATRE.

Ruggieri Refused to Tell Who Put Bullet in His Hand.

Policeman Munsterman of the West Forty-seventh Street station heard the reports of two revolver shots and saw a crowd hurrying out of the gallery entrance of the Columbia Theatre, Forty-seventh Street and Seventh Avenue, at 10:20 o'clock last night. He ran upstairs and, on the third landing, found Vito Ruggieri, 19 years old, of 542 West Forty-fifth Street seated on the stairs, nursing his right hand in which there was a bullet wound.

Ruggieri said a man he knew had shot him, but he refused to tell the name. He said the shooting had occurred on the landing, and while folk in the theatre had heard the reports of two shots, there had been no panic, as no one knew that the shooting had taken place within the theatre walls.

Munsterman took Ruggieri to the West Forty-seventh Street Station, where he was recognized, according to the police, as the man who was arrested but afterward acquitted of the shooting of Michael Farley on last March 16, though Farley died of his wound. Ruggieri's hand was dressed and he went home, steadfastly declining to tell who had shot him.

Baby Choked to Death by a Penny.

Matthew Lieber, 2 years old, of 151 Himrod Street, Brooklyn, died in St. Vincent's Hospital last night. He choked to death by a penny he accidentally swallowed at his home. He was taken to the hospital in the hope of being saved, but it was too late.

SEES AN END OF COLD SPELL

Weather Bureau Predicts Rising Temperature from Now On.

Today will mark the end of the unseasonable cold spell, according to the belief of the United States Weather Bureau. The forecast for the day is "fair with rising temperature" for New York City.

The climax of the cold spell came at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, when the thermometer registered 46 degrees, the lowest temperature for June 3 recorded by the local bureau in the forty-five years of its existence. At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the mercury had climbed to 62 degrees, the highest for the twenty-four hours ending at midnight. The mean temperature for the day was 54 degrees, 11 degrees below the normal of 65 degrees.

The promised change in temperature is expected to relieve shipping from the high winds of the last few days. A fifty-mile gale swept New York yesterday, and at Long Branch the wind attained a velocity of 73 miles an hour. The wind delayed the departure of coastwise craft and did considerable damage to buildings in outlying districts.

Garbed in overcoats and straw hats, many persons went to see the Yanks-Boston game, but it was called off because of the cold weather. Furs were a common sight in Broadway and Fifth Avenue.

Snow Falls in Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCKAWAY, N. J., June 3.—The latest snow flurry on record in this part of the State occurred at 5 o'clock this morning when the ground was covered with a thin fall. The oldest inhabitant could not remember when there had been snow before so late in the season.

THE HARD PART

The hard part about a building operation which is inefficiently handled is, that it carries the mark of that inefficiency for the balance of its days.

You cannot inject quality into a building after it is completed, you cannot by any miracle ever retrieve the three months delay in its construction, you cannot economize on the money which is spent.

But you can hire us now and thus avoid the aforementioned contingencies.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

CALIFORNIA
ROUND TRIP
$94.30
Lackawanna Railroad
Information at Ticket Offices, Broadway, cor. Wall St., Park Place, 28th St., 42d St.

GIMBEL BROTHERS
HOME FURNISHINGS INTERIOR DECORATIONS

Important June Disposal of FINE FURNITURE

In Which Over 1,000 Pieces from the GIMBEL Furniture Collection Will Be Sold at 1/4 to 1/2 Below Their Regular Prices

Emphasis must be laid, first of all, on the extremely high character of the Furniture concerned in this sale.

It comes to us from the finest manufacturers in America—and twenty-three of the prominent designers of Europe—a fact of much interest in view of the scarcity of foreign Furniture today.

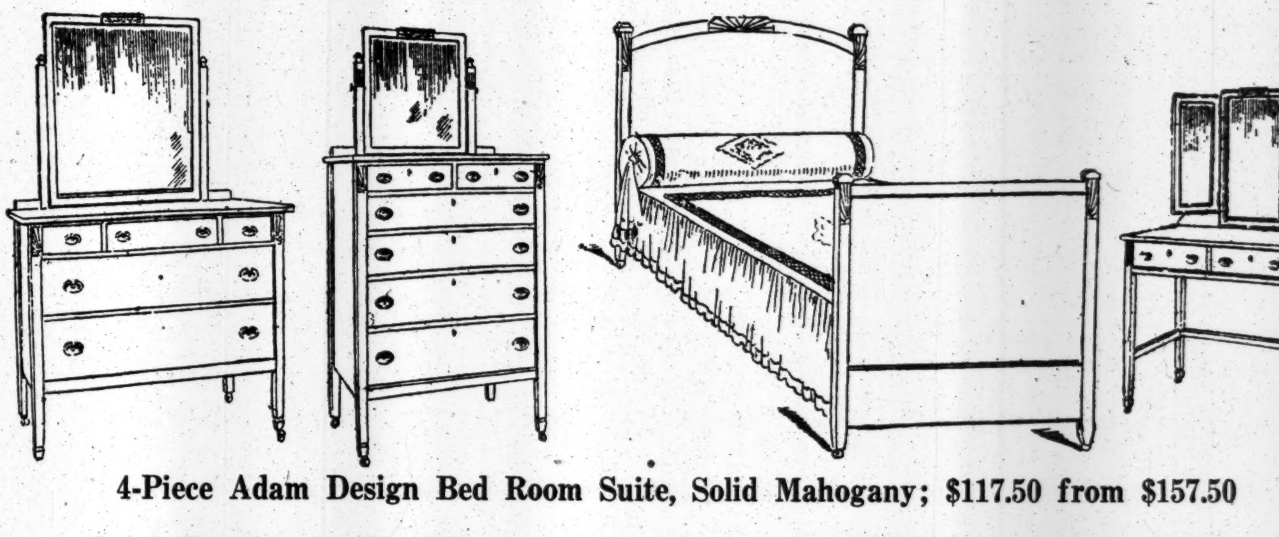
It is beautiful Furniture, and as trustworthy in quality as it is winning in appearance.

In the splendid gathering—chosen from our stock because we have not more than a single piece or two, or an individual suite of a design—is Furniture in favorite Period styles and modern designs for

Dining Room *Living Room* *Bedroom* *Drawing Room*

with savings of 25 to 50 per cent. plainly marked on each piece.

It is the most important occasion of its sort announced so far this season, and of especial value to those who have moved into new homes.



4-Piece Adam Design Bed Room Suite, Solid Mahogany; $117.50 from $157.50

Odd Bedroom Suites

	Now	Regularly
5 pc. Colonial Design; Mahogany	$310.00	$420.00
4 pc. Adam Design; Mahogany	130.00	162.50
4 pc. Ivory Enamel, Adam Design	87.50	112.00
5 pc. Cream Enamel, Adam Design	195.00	290.00
5 pc. Circassian Walnut, Adam Design	162.50	325.00
5 pc. Circassian Walnut, Colonial	375.00	600.00
3 pc. Louis XV. Circassian Walnut	170.00	340.00

Odd Bedroom Pieces

	Now	Regularly		Now	Regularly
Mahogany Dressers	$24.00	$30.00	Circassian Walnut Dresser	$25.00	$33.00
Mahogany Chiffonier	29.50	40.00	Circassian Walnut Dresser	50.00	65.00
Circassian Walnut Toilet Table	12.50	25.00	Circassian Walnut Bedsteads	25.00	35.00
Mahogany Toilet Table	33.00	50.00	Mahogany Toilet Table, Triplicate Mirror	40.00	60.00
Mahogany Chiffonier	25.00	33.00	Mahogany Toilet Table	9.00	18.00
Ivory Enamel Dresser	42.50	55.00	Bird's Eye Maple Chiffonier	16.50	20.00
Circassian Walnut Dresser	16.50	20.00	Birch Dresser	16.00	19.00

Imported Furniture

	Now	Regularly
Chippendale Arm Chair, covered in Semora Velvet	$100.00	$220.00
Chippendale Parlor Cabinet in Mahogany	165.00	215.00
Gold Bergere in Silk Brocade	95.00	170.00
3 pc. Chippendale Suite in Aubusson	475.00	975.00

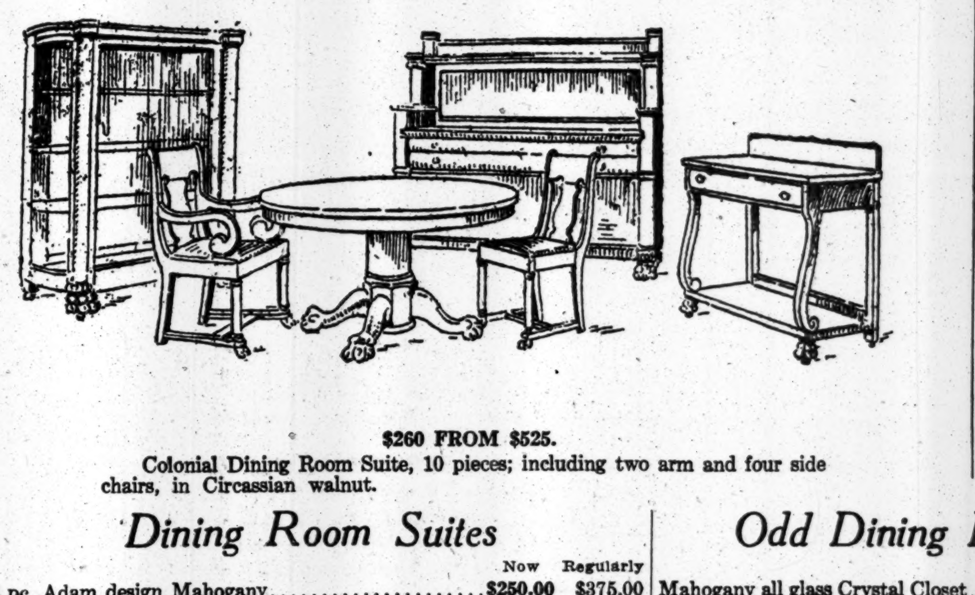
23 styles, adapted for men's and women's use; and especially desirable for apartments; ranging from a simplified Cabinet with cretonne panels at $10 from $20, to a Man's Combination Chiffonier and Wardrobe in mahogany at $62.50, regularly $125. Other styles:

$20 from $40
$36 from $72
$45 from $90
$52.50 from $105
$50 from $100

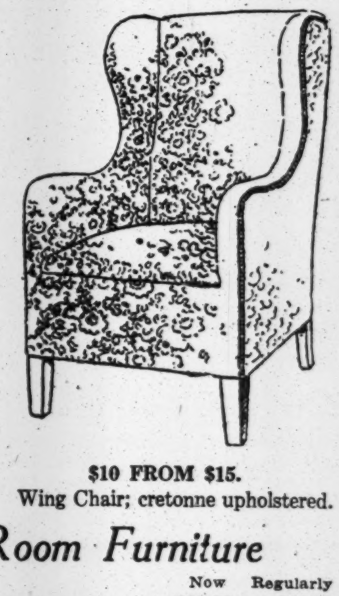
Living Room Furniture

200 Odd Chairs and Rockers, in leather, tapestry, velour and cane; ranging in price from a large Arm Chair or Rocker in oak at $6, regularly $9, to an Easy Chair allover upholstered in tapestry, at $55 from $70.

	Now	Regularly
3 pc. Parlor Suite in Brown Spanish Leather	$57.50	$85.00
2 pc. Mahogany Suite in Green Striped Velour	190.00	252.00
Colonial Model Library Table in Mahogany	45.00	60.00
Colonial Model Library Table in Mahogany	27.50	45.00
Mahogany Davenport, allover upholstered in tapestry	50.00	75.00
Mahogany Bookcase	65.00	95.00
Mahogany Davenport, allover upholstered in tapestry	85.00	100.00
Mahogany Library Table	24.00	30.00



$260 FROM $525.
Colonial Dining Room Suite, 10 pieces; including two arm and four side chairs, in Circassian walnut.



$10 FROM $15.
Wing Chair; cretonne upholstered.

Dining Room Suites

	Now	Regularly
4 pc. Adam design Mahogany	$250.00	$375.00
4 pc. Carved Colonial design Mahogany	295.00	410.00
10 pc. Adam design Mahogany	267.50	345.00
10 pc. Sheraton design Mahogany, Inlaid	259.75	346.25
9 pc. Jacobean design Oak	295.00	400.00
10 pc. Jacobean design Oak	242.50	315.00
14 pc. Adam design Mahogany	975.00	1,950.00
10 pc. Circassian Walnut, Colonial design	260.00	525.00
14 pc. William & Mary design Oak	800.00	1,600.00

Odd Dining Room Furniture

	Now	Regularly
Mahogany all glass Crystal Closet	$30.00	$60.00
Golden Oak Buffet	45.00	55.00
Jacobean Oak Buffet	70.00	90.00
Sheraton Mahogany Buffet	52.50	85.00
Golden Oak Extension Table, 48-in. top	19.00	25.00
Golden Oak China Closet	37.50	45.00
Adam Model Mahogany Sideboard	67.50	80.00
Colonial Mahogany Sideboard	75.00	110.00
Mahogany Finished Buffet	33.00	50.00

Seventh Floor

R. H. Macy & Co.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Antique Lace Pieces

THE balance of our collection of Eighteenth and early Nineteenth Century Antique Laces will be displayed Tuesday in Macy's Upholstery Department, Fourth Floor. Every piece is hand-made, and by such skilled lacemakers that each intricate pattern is a work of art. There is a marvelous perfection about this lace, whether the pattern is of cobweb fineness or the large hand-knotted mesh.

These Antique Laces were collected throughout the Island of Sardinia, and comprise Altar Lace pieces, insertions with edgings suitable for Window Hangings, Flouncings, Valances, Dados, and Panels, also for the making of Lamp Shades, etc. Sizes 7 inches to 20 inches wide, 4 feet to 11 feet long.

The Laces are priced (per piece):
$4.74, $7.49, $9.24, $12.49, $14.24 and $16.49

Macy's—Fourth Floor, Rear.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.

Continue today—these Important Values

$85 to $125 Demi-Costume Suits—$50
Fashionable models, of high-class silk and cloth materials.

$55 to $75 Tailleur Suits—$35
Of serges, gabardines, tweeds, and novelty suitings.

$45 to $75 Dresses—$25 & $35
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JUDGE GIVES PLAN FOR COURT CHANGES

Bartlett Tells Constitution Makers the Views of State's Highest Tribunal.

AGAINST JURY CHANGES

Opposes Proposal for an Elective Judiciary—Would Restrict Appeals and Keep Surrogates' Court.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 3.—Chief Judge Willard Bartlett of the Court of Appeals appeared before the Judiciary Committee of the Constitutional Convention today and gave his views on various pending proposals affecting the courts. Judge Bartlett came out strongly in opposition to the suggestion that judges should be appointed instead of elected as at present. Here are some of the recommendations made by Judge Bartlett:

That the Court of Appeals, which at present is composed of seven Judges elected throughout the State and three designated by the Governor, be reorganized so as to be made up of one Chief and nine Associate Judges, all elected for fourteen-year terms with $15,000 salaries for the Associate Judges and $500 more for the Chief Judge. At present the salary of the Chief Judge is $10,500 and that of the Associate Judges, $10,000 with an additional $3,700 for expenses.

That appeals should be restricted to cases in which there was not a unanimous decision of the Appellate Division, except that there should be the right to appeal all cases where there was a reversal in the Appellate Division of the judgment rendered in the court below.

That the jurisdiction of the Court of Appeals should be confined to questions of law.

That the Court of Appeals should have power to review on its own initiative cases in which there is reason to believe a miscarriage of justice has occurred.

That all exemptions from jury duty should be abolished and the courts have full discretion to act in individual cases.

That the courts should have power to adopt their own rules of procedure under a short practice act, to be passed by the Legislature.

That no change be made in the present Constitutional proviso forbidding the Legislature to increase the number of Supreme Court Justices beyond one for each 80,000 of population or major fraction thereof in the First or Second Judicial Districts, or beyond one for each 60,000 of population or fraction above 35,000 in the other districts.

These proposals Judge Bartlett opposed:

The creation of a separate criminal Court of Appeals.

The proposal permitting direct appeals from the lower courts to the Court of Appeals.

The proposal that legislative acts can be annulled by the Court of Appeals only through unanimous vote of all the members.

The proposed merger of the Surrogates' Court with the Supreme Court.

Any change in the structure or jurisdiction of the County Courts.

The proposal for rendering lawful verdicts by less than an entire jury.

Judge Bartlett gave his views in response to questions from ex-Attorney General George W. Wickersham, who is Chairman of the Judiciary Committee. As the hearing was drawing to a close other members of the committee joined in questioning him.

In reply to the opening questions Judge Bartlett declared in favor of a permanently constituted Court of Appeals composed of ten elective members with seven members, including the Chief Judge, sitting in all cases. He also expressed his opposition to the plan for an appointive judiciary.

Favors Elective Judges.

"I am opposed to the appointive system," said Judge Bartlett. "There have been some objections to elective Judges, but these are insignificant in my opinion when compared with the advantage to the whole State of the present system. Besides I do not think the people are ready to surrender their right to elect the Judges."

"Do you think the terms of Judges should be increased, as for instance in Pennsylvania where they have been made twenty-one years recently?" asked Mr. Wickersham.

"I think the present term is very good," said Judge Bartlett. When questioned with regard to his views on the proper jurisdiction of the Court of Appeals, Judge Bartlett urged the restriction given in the summary above.

"There should be no appeal from the unanimous affirmance of judgments rendered by the courts below, except by the leave of the lower court, the Appellate Division, or the Court of Appeals," said the Judge. "I would permit appeals from reversals in all cases. This change would permit the Court of Appeals to do its business promptly. It would reduce delays. It would prevent a good many cases coming to the court which involve no question on which a court of last resort ought to pass. The court now has no power to look into the question of whether the findings of the courts below were sufficiently sustained by evidence. We should confine the Court of Appeals to reviewing questions of law and would not open the door to weight of evidence. That would be too great a burden for the court to carry. We would like to see the court given power to review on its own initiative cases where there is reason to believe that a miscarriage of justice has occurred."

Judge Bartlett explained to Chairman Wickersham that he had consulted his associates of the Court of Appeals bench about the suggestions he had made or would advance, at least the more important ones, and had received authority to speak for them as well as for himself.

Judge Bartlett said he did not favor the recommendations made by some persons that the Governor or the Legislature should have the right to come to the Court of Appeals for an opinion as to the constitutionality of a measure before its enactment by the lawmaking body.

"Do you favor the suggestion for a separate court to consider criminal appeals?" asked Chairman Wickersham.

Judge Bartlett said that he favored a limitation of the right of appeals in criminal cases, except in cases involving capital punishment, but did not regard the creation of a criminal Court of Appeals as called for.

"The present criminal business before the Court of Appeals is not burdensome," said the Judge. "There is an average of only about fifty criminal cases coming before us on appeal every year."

"Is there now any considerable delay in the consideration of such cases?" asked Mr. Wickersham.

No Delay on Appeals.

"Not the slightest, once we get at them," was the reply. "What delays there are should not be blamed on the Court of Appeals. They are due to the very natural indulgence of District Attorneys toward counsel for the defense, especially in capital cases. Any criminal cases coming before the court can be argued any time. We always give them preference."

Judge Bartlett expressed himself as opposed to direct appeals from the lower courts on the ground that they would detract from the dignity of the intermediate tribunal and because the Appellate Division frequently gave great aid to the higher court in dealing with cases which were taken up to the Court of Appeals subsequently.

"Would you regard it expedient to merge the Surrogates' Court with the Supreme Court, as has been suggested?" asked Mr. Wickersham.

"I am heartily opposed to it," said Judge Bartlett. "The Surrogates' Court is a natural growth. Its roots have struck very deep. It is an institution of established usefulness. In many rural communities the Surrogate is the friend, counselor and guide of the bereaved in their woe. If amalgamated with the Supreme Court some of the human element in the Surrogates' functions undoubtedly would be lost. There is no reason that I know of that calls for the destruction of that tribunal."

"What would you think about modifying the jury system along certain lines that have been suggested?" asked Mr. Wickersham.

"If anything was done to curtail the right to jury trial I should like to move into Canada or some other free country," said Judge Bartlett with apparent feeling.

"You do not believe then that verdicts should be rendered by the vote of less than the entire twelve men who make up the jury?"

"That would be a monstrous injustice," said Judge Bartlett.

In reply to other questions, Judge Bartlett expressed his entire approval of the plan for creating the office of official referee, chosen for fixed terms and at an annual salary.

"I believe," he said, "that it might put an end to—I shall not say scandalous—but justly criticised conditions in connection with the present referee system, with its intolerable delays and the high cost entailed, where a referee will simply adjourn a case and then call it a day's work at $50 per or whatever the stipulated fee happens to be."

Judge Bartlett assailed the injustice of the system that compels Supreme Court Justices elevated to the Court of Appeals bench to take up their more responsible and exacting duties at a financial sacrifice to themselves. Judge Bartlett explained that he would not advance that plea except for the fact that he could not possibly benefit personally from any change for the better.

"Yes," said ex-Justice A. T. Clearwater, a member of the committee, "it is absurd and outrageous to pay a Public Service Commissioner, who very often does not know anything, $15,000 and pay a Judge of the Court of Appeals $12,500."

Later in the afternoon the Judiciary Committee heard Chief Justice Harry Olson of the City Court of Chicago explain the working plan of that tribunal.

FOR SCHOOL HOME RULE.

Small Board Here Would Cure Evils, Prendergast Asserts.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 3.—Absolute home rule for New York City in the matter of education was urged by Controller William H. Prendergast in a speech before the Committee on Education of the Constitutional Convention today.

"I believe New York City should have absolute home rule in the matter of education," said the Controller. "There is a lot of pleasant fiction about the beneficial effect of the authority exercised by the State Board of Education over local schools. The fact is that the system breeds dissatisfaction. It leads to conflict and turmoil. We would be far better off in New York City with a small paid Board of Education composed of five members and supreme in the school affairs of the city.

"A small board would not mean political control. For the last twelve years the public schools in New York City have been out of politics. The man who is largely responsible for this is Superintendent Maxwell."

Controller Prendergast said that he appeared before the committee largely for the purpose of resenting strictures that had been passed on him for opposing an appropriation of $35,000 to pay teachers in vacation schools. Mr. Prendergast explained that this was done in furtherance of a plan suggested by Superintendent Maxwell to cut the vacation period down to one month and thus largely do away with the necessity of vacation schools and to compel teachers to work 200 days a year for their salaries.

"The impression was given here last week that my action in opposing this appropriation had thrown about one million children into the streets in the Summer months to learn vice and crime," said Mr. Prendergast. "The fact is that only 29,750 children registered in the vacation schools last year and the daily attendance was but 27,000. It is my opinion that an extension of the school year should be brought about without additional expense to the city.

"If we had a small paid school board of five members, appointed by the Mayor, there would be absolute harmony between that board and the Board of Estimate and the vacation schools would be running now, manned with regular teachers doing the work without additional salary," said the Controller.

WILL PUSH CITY'S CLAIMS.

Mitchel to Support Plan for Municipal Independence.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 3.—Mayor Mitchel will appear as an advocate of broad home rule for cities at a hearing before the Cities Committee of the Constitutional Convention next week. Mayor Mitchel believes the revised Constitution should contain a home rule article so broad that under it every city of the State practically would be a law unto itself, and even have the right to repeal acts of the Legislature coming within the category of special legislation. While many of the leading men in the convention believe that municipalities and even counties should enjoy a larger measure of home rule than at present, it is believed that political considerations and dread of Tammany rule will stand in the way of any radical action by this Constitutional Convention.

The views entertained by Mayor Mitchel and indorsed by the Mayors' Conference are before the convention in a proposal introduced by John Lord O'Brian of Buffalo, one of the Republican delegates at large. A preliminary skirmish between the advocates and foes of home rule occurred at a preliminary hearing on that measure before the Cities Committee today.

Laurence Tanzer, representing the Citizens' Union, was one of the spokesmen for home rule at the hearing. Russell Wiggins, a Republican delegate from Orange, interrupted Mr. Tanzer.

"You would have little kingdoms and principalities scattered all over the State, wouldn't you?"

"Not only every city, but every household in the land, should be a kingdom to itself," said Mr. Tanzer.

Mayor Samuel A. Carlson of Jamestown was another home rule advocate who was heard by the committee.

"A majority of the men opposed to home rule are men who have had no experience in municipal affairs," said Mayor Carlson. "Cities ought to be republics within themselves."

That there will be some opposition to the home rule program even from New York City was evident at the hearing today. A delegation of woman teachers was on hand to oppose any plan that would give the New York authorities control of teachers' salaries.

URGES A BUDGET BOARD.

President Goodnow Suggests Reform in State's Finances.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 3.—Dr. Frank J. Goodnow, President of Johns Hopkins University, at a joint hearing this afternoon before the Committees on State Finance and on Governor and other State Officers of the Constitutional Convention, discussed budget making and the short ballot. He expressed himself in favor of a Governor's Cabinet composed of appointive officials with functions corresponding in general to those of the present elective State officials. He also urged very strongly a general co-ordination of administrative functions and a new grouping of the State's activities in a few large departments in place of the 150 departments, bureaus, and commissions which at present administer the affairs of the State.

Discussing budget making, Professor Goodnow told the delegates that the present system afforded no opportunity for proper administrative supervision of estimates.

"The present legislative method of budget making inevitably leads to extravagance," he said. "The Governor, if given the proper expert assistance, would be in a much better position to furnish more reliable estimates of what the appropriations should be than the average Legislative Committee. He is the hub, as it were, in the State administration, and as such is in a position to become familiar not only with the needs of the various departments, but also with the revenues that may be expected.

"There is another reason why there should be administrative supervision of budget estimates before they go before the Legislature. This plan would overcome the tendency to which popular government seems prone, especially where legislators are selected from small, segregated districts, the tendency toward useless expenditures for local purposes in order to enhance the popularity of the local lawmaker with the folk at home. It will be necessary in the interest of proper economy to provide some check to offset this tendency and, in my opinion, this supervision of estimates by somebody which is not subject to such local influences, and not subject to the general inclination on the part of department heads to magnify their own departments would furnish the remedy."

"Is it not a fact," asked ex-Secretary of War Stimson, who is Chairman of the Committee on State Finance, "that when the people sought the power to control the purse strings through their representatives in the Legislature it was with a view of making sure that the administrative officers did not spend too much of the people's money?"

"That was the reason," said Dr. Goodnow.

"And is it not also true that when we leave it to the Legislature to pass appropriation bills, which in almost every instance are too high and leave it to the Governor to do the cutting, we have in effect reversed the original plan?"

"That is it, precisely," said Dr. Goodnow. "In my opinion the Legislature should have the power to decrease, but not to increase, the estimates submitted by the Governor. That is the general plan under the British system, where this popular control of the purse strings originated."

"Has Parliament not the right to increase appropriations?" asked Senator Robert F. Wagner.

"Yes," said Dr. Goodnow, "but for 200 years, or since 1713, the House of Commons has been governed by the rule it established that any petition or plan involving the expenditure of money not recommended by the Crown shall not be a proper subject for action by the Commons. I wrote that same doctrine in the Chinese Constitution in a somewhat modified form. I might add that the Constitution was not adopted."

Dr. Goodnow suggested that a State Board of Estimate organized along the lines of the New York City board might be created to prepare the budget estimates. In any event, Dr. Goodnow maintained, the Governor should have decided power over these estimates.

Speaking on the general structure of the State Government Dr. Goodnow asserted that it had not developed "consciously," but that in order to meet arising needs departments had been organized without any regard to their relation to the Government organization that already existed.

"The original idea in connection with the meaning of the administrative departments in this State did not contemplate elective officers," he said. "This was an afterthought which took form when the Constitution of 1846 was drafted."

Dr. Goodnow said that the dual system which had grown up, with partly elective and partly appointive officials, had led to chaotic conditions with duplication of functions, due to lack of proper co-ordination, overlapping, and other attendant evils.

"Lack of efficiency and a general tendency toward extravagance result from having so many independent departments," he said.

It was announced today that President Lowell of Harvard would address the committees on next Thursday.

WOULD CURB LEGISLATURE.

Barnes Would Abolish Power to Propose Constitutional Changes.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 3.—William Barnes would take from the Legislature the power to initiate proposals for Constitutional Amendments which that body now possesses.

A proposal submitted at the session of the Constitutional Convention today by Mr. Barnes provides for submission to voters every ten years of the question of whether a Constitutional Convention shall be called, and also "at such general elections as the Legislature may provide by law," and forbids amendment through legislative initiative.

Under the present plan the question is submitted every twentieth year, except when different provision is made by the Legislature, as was the case when the present Constitutional Convention was called.

It was learned today that the Committee on Legislative Organization had voted to reject the proposal for a unicameral Legislature, and that the proposal presented by President Jacob Gould Schurman of Cornell providing for the election of a number of Senators at Large had been tossed aside by the same committee.

The committee in a few days will present a proposal to continue the present organization of the Legislature.

TEED IS PAINTING WHITMAN.

Friends Subscribe for Portrait to Hang in Governor's Room.

Douglas Arthur Teed, the artist who is painting the portrait of Governor Whitman, which is to hang in the Governor's Room at the State Capitol, has arrived at the Waldorf. A group of legislators and friends of the Governor's have contributed $1,000, which is to be the price of the portrait, and Senator Hill of Broome County is the moving spirit in the group.

Mr. Teed has painted the portraits of many up-State celebrities, among them that of the late General Edward F. Jones of Binghamton and J. J. O'Connor, member of the Legislature. He studied painting in Paris, Munich, London, Berlin, and Rome for eight years and has exhibited in many places, although never in New York City. Mr. Teed modestly admitted yesterday that this was not because he had any prejudice against New York; as a matter of fact, he had sent one picture to an exhibition here; but for some reason it did not get hung. Besides portraits, he said, his work has been largely Oriental interiors and street scenes. He painted the portrait of the late Elbert Hubbard, which is now on view in Binghamton.

"I have had one sitting from the Governor, and spent three hours with him in the Executive Chamber," said Mr. Teed yesterday. "It was while he was slaughtering the appropriation bills. The pose has been selected and approved by Mrs. Whitman. It will show Governor Whitman, three-quarters front, seated at the Executive desk, with documents before him bearing the Great Seal of New York. It will take about five weeks to complete the picture."

BIG GUNDA IN CHAINS IN RAGE AT KEEPER

Elephant Attacks Thuman, Who Barely Escapes Tusks in Stall at Bronx Garden.

GORILLA DINAH IN HOSPITAL

Sultan, Aged Lion, Outlives Expectation of Life—Paintings of Species Likely to Become Extinct.

The New York Zoological Society has undertaken to have paintings from life made of all American animals threatened with extinction, it was announced at the meeting of the Board of Managers yesterday in the Administration Building in the Bronx. It was the annual Members' Day, and to the many visitors was exhibited for the first time Carl Rungius's painting of the Alaskan moose, completed on Wednesday. The picture is of magnificent proportion and shows a noble specimen of the fast-vanishing animal standing at the foot of a snow-capped mountain.

Mr. Rungius has done much work for the society, and his new picture will be the nucleus of the proposed collection, to which he will contribute a number of paintings. It is expected that, in addition to the picture unveiled yesterday, he will be the artist for paintings of other species of moose, the bison, and the Montana prong-horned antelope.

The new collection, which is to be paid for by individual subscriptions of members of the society, will be housed in the upper floor of the Administration Building, following the removal of the heads and horns, for which a separate building is contemplated. Director William T. Hornaday said the proposed collection of paintings would fill a distinct scientific need of this country, inasmuch as there are several animals which the present generation may see vanish.

To the visitors the centre of attraction on Members' Day was Dinah, the society's only gorilla and one of the few which have lived more than a few months in captivity. Dinah is an inmate of the hospital, being threatened with locomotor ataxia. Yesterday for three hours, clothed in an Eskimo jacket, she was wheeled in a baby carriage about the grounds. While it couldn't be said she looked pale, she did look puny. Nevertheless, Mr. Hornaday says she will get well.

Dinah has been in captivity for twelve months and was obtained in Africa by a special expedition for the society. Dinah was the subject of a bronze bust, the clay cast of which was exhibited yesterday. It is the work of Miss Eugenie F. Shonnard, an American girl who was studying in Paris at the outbreak of the war. She was advised to return to America, and soon after her arrival a few months ago went to work on Dinah. Dr. Hornaday said that Miss Shonnard's kindness to Dinah while the gorilla was posing helped wonderfully in the animal's convalescence.

Many paid tribute to Sultan, the eighteen-year-old lion. It was possibly the last Members' Day that Sultan will ever see, for he has outlived his expectation of thirteen years of life by five years and is very feeble and emaciated. Sultan is the most famous animal in the collection. He has posed for more than fifty paintings and pieces of sculpture.

Dr. and Mrs. Hornaday received guests from 3 to 4 o'clock in the hall of the Administration Building, after which refreshments were served. A band on the lawn furnished music.

Gunda, the giant elephant, which almost killed Keeper Thuman last Summer, was chained up again yesterday because of an attack the day before upon the same keeper he put in the hospital for three months last year. The keeper was doing the elephant's daily housework, without being aware that the animal was in seasonal rage, when it turned on him, and it was with difficulty he got out of the stall before the tusks reached him.

Officials of the society still say the nature of the beast and not their system of control is responsible for his annual outbursts at the beginning of every Summer. They admit the animal is dangerous in these periods and submit that chains are the only remedy until the period of excitement is past. They point out that if chains were not used Gunda would have to be killed. In the annual report of the society Director Hornaday has this to say to those who object to the treatment of Gunda:

"It is reasonably certain that the same methods of criticism could produce a similar state of public indignation regarding the confinement, hard work, abuse by employers, and other sorrows in general of any clerk, cook, motorman, or milkman in New York. And yet it is probable that there are in this city today 100,000 persons—men, women, and children—who would be glad to change their present condition in life for a counterpart of the conditions that regulate the daily life of that storm-centre elephant.

"Of all the persons who have attacked us most unjustly regarding the elephant not one person, so far as I can recall, ever has expressed the slightest sympathy for Gunda's keepers or regret that Keeper Thuman spent four months in bed recovering from two terrible wounds that nearly cost him his life. The sympathy is all for the elephant, whose only grief is that he cannot get a chance to finish Thuman!"

Socialists Nominate Two Women.

Dr. Ida Hermann was nominated for Alderman in the Fifty-seventh District in Brooklyn last night and Mrs. Estelle G. Feizrubaum was named for the Assembly in the Fifteenth District by Socialists who met in the headquarters of the organization at 1,280 Forty-first Street.

FOR FOREIGN Y. W. C. A. WORK

Twelve Young Women Appointed to be Secretaries Abroad.

Twelve young women, the largest number ever sent into foreign fields in one year by the Young Woman's Christian Association, were appointed for work in China, Japan, India, and South America as secretaries yesterday. This action was taken at the annual Conference of the Secretaries to Foreign Countries, the first day's meeting being held at the home of Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, Irvington-on-Hudson.

The secretaries for work in China are the Misses Jessie Knickerbocker Angell, Waverly, N. Y.; Helen Harshaw, Minneapolis, Minn.; Jean G. Paxton, Glasgow, Va.; Edith Orpha Sawyer, Denver; Catherine S. Vance, Corvallis, Ore., and Harriet Machin Smith, who has already spent five years in China as National Office Secretary.

Going to India are the Misses Martha Downey, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Myra Withers, Kansas City, Mo., and Lela Guitner, Westerville, Ohio, who has been engaged for two years in the work of the Young Women's Christian Associaiton in India. Miss Ruth Emerson of Cincinnati, and Miss Hazel P. Verry of Pawtucket, R. I., are to go to Japan. Going to South America are the Misses Marion Louise Bliem of San Antonio, Texas; and Irene Sheppard of Germantown, Penn. Miss Taka Kato of Tokyo, Japan, and Miss Caroline Y. Lee of Canton, China, who have just graduated from the National Training School, after several years in this country, will return to their own homes to work for the Y. W. C. A. Forty young women will now be in the foreign field working for the association.

At the conference yesterday were Mrs. Robert Elliott Speer, President of the National Board; Miss Mabel Cratty, General Secretary; Miss Caroline B. Dow, Dean National Training School; Mrs. John R. Mott, Mrs. Augustus Baldwin Wadsworth, of Albany; Mrs. Frederick G. Mead, Plainfield, N. J.

The conference will continue to June 11.

SIR EDGAR SPEYER HERE.

Eight Bodies of Lusitania Victims Brought on the Philadelphia.

The American liner Philadelphia arrived yesterday from Liverpool with 200 first, 235 second and 248 third class passengers, after carrying only two classes for the last eighteen months.

Among the passengers was Sir Edgar Speyer, the London banker and brother of James Speyer of New York, who recently resigned his baronetcy and membership of the Privy Council on account of the anti-German agitation. His resignation was not accepted and he has come over with his wife and their three children to spend the Summer months on the Maine coast.

He declined to make any comment on European affairs and said he had been suffering from too much publicity in England recently.

The Philadelphia brought over eight bodies of victims of the Lusitania disaster from Liverpool, as follows: Mrs. Henry D. MacDona of New York; Mrs. R. D. Shymer, New York; Miss Della Condon, New York; A. L. Hopkins, New York; William Colbert, New York; Mrs. H. J. Kesser, Master W. S. Hodges, Jr., of Philadelphia, and Mrs. F. A. Rogers of Toronto.

Captain Arthur R. Mills was notified that the medals awarded to himself, officers and crew by the United States Life Saving Benevolent Association of New York for saving the crew of the American steamship Chester on Feb. 4 last will be presented at 10:30 o'clock this morning on board the Philadelphia.

RUNS-THEM-ALL IN CELL.

Apache Chief Seeking Movie Job Draws a Crowd.

An Apache Indian, wearing white man's garb, with a broad sombrero and a belt with metal studs, walked up to the box office of the Gaiety Theatre, at Forty-sixth Street and Broadway, last night and poured forth a string of gutturals at the ticket agent, accompanied with much sign language the ticket agent did not understand. The Indian's two companions explained that Runs-Them-All, an Apache chief, had come from the West to New York for a job in the moving-picture line.

The ticket agent told them to take the chief somewhere else. Runs-Them-All broke out into vehement protest with both hands, and as a crowd started to collect Policeman Churlo of the West Forty-seventh Street Station came up and ordered the red men to move on.

Runs-Them-All would not budge, although his two companions pleaded with him. He tried to put his case before the policeman both in sign talk and Apache, and the policeman in turn tried to communicate his own meaning by pointing up Broadway and bumping the chief in that direction. This did not work. The Indian stood still after each bump.

By this time several hundred people had gathered, and the policeman placed Runs-Them-All under arrest. At the police station he was booked for disorderly conduct, but the desk Lieutenant decided that he was not in condition to go to Night Court and had him locked up in a cell until this morning.

SENTENCED TO WATER CART.

Mother Who Drank Promises Court to Keep Sober for Life.

Magistrate Harry Miller, sitting in the Jamaica Police Court yesterday, sentenced Mrs. Margaret Askins to "eternal sobriety." She accepted the life sentence with thanks and left the Court with her husband, whose plea to the Court won for her that sentence instead of another.

Mrs. Askins, who is 33 years old, is the wife of Charles Askins of 10 Park Place, Jamaica. She was charged with having been an improper guardian of her children, and the trouble was ascribed to too frequent drinking. It was stated to the Magistrate by Agent C. Hartstedt of the Children's Society, that upon one occasion the woman had threatened to kill her children and had chased her husband with a carving knife. Askins said his wife would be all right if she left liquor alone. The eternal sentence was then administered.

HOPEFUL OF HOME RULE.

Bruere Is Back from Conference of State Mayors at Troy.

City Chamberlain Henry Bruère returned yesterday from Troy, where he represented New York City at the conference of State Mayors. He said the prospect of New York City getting home rule was brighter than ever before.

"If the Constitutional Convention does not grant home rule to New York City and the sixty other municipalities in the State striving for it," said Mr. Bruère, "it will simply mean that they do not understand the will of the people. Should the amendment to the Constitution introduced by John Lord O'Brian of Buffalo be adopted each city will have the power to draft and adopt laws relating to local affairs and property of the city and to regulate the powers, duties, and compensation of all its employes, as well as power to remove employes for just cause.

"Twelve States permit cities to frame their own charters. All have prospered under the privilege. There is no reason why New York State should not give 70 per cent. of its people the right to make their city laws."

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Cut out this coupon. It is good for 50 (FIFTY) S&H Green Trading Stamps FREE with purchase of $1 or more, today, Friday, June 4.

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$2.50 and $5 SILK PARASOLS—plain and fancy colors.......... $1.95 and $2.45

$1.95 BLACK SILK MOIRE BAGS—silk lined; fitted inside compartment and mirror........... $1.39

$3.50 GENUINE PINSEAL HAND BAGS—silk lined; fitted.................... $1.98

$2.75 MATTING SUIT CASES—sole leather corners; lock; sizes 24 and 26 inches........ $1.49

6c TEA OR COFFEE SPOONS—silver plated; each.............. 3c

12c TABLE SPOONS AND FORKS—heavily silver plated; each.......... 9c

39c DRESS GOODS REMNANTS—Panamas, Matelasse, Brocade, Armure, Challis, Diagonal, Serges; yard.................... 18c

50c, 75c and $1 BLOUSES—for boys; collar attached or neckbands; sizes 6 to 16 years.............. 39c

10c DRESS STYLE GINGHAMS—pretty Scotch plaids, checks and stripes; yard.............. 6½c

85c BLACK SATIN MESSALINE—36 inches wide; yard.......... 59c

$1 BLACK DRESS TAFFETA—35 inches wide; yard.............. 78c

59c FIGURED CREPE DRESSES—for children; sizes 2 to 6 years; at.............. 39c

$5 ARTIFICIAL SILK SWEATER COATS—two-tone effects; sizes 34 to 40.............. $2.95

$1.50 "AMERICAN LADY" CORSETS—medium bust; long over hips; supporters attached.......... 75c

79c "EXTRA SIZE" NIGHT-GOWNS—low or high neck..... 49c

Men's Best $3 to $5 "Kingly" Trousers

Sale today...... $2.65

1,200 pairs of these guaranteed trousers in today's sale. Season's smartest patterns in Cassimeres and Worsteds; also plain Blue Serges and Black Thibets.

Every waist measure from 28 to 54.

Men's $1, $1.25 & $1.50 Negligee Shirts

Sale today......... 59c

3,500 Shirts to sell at this low price.

Numerous patterns in Striped Woven Madras, Percales and Finest Mercerized Shirtings.

Every Shirt perfect-fitting, splendidly made. Beauties, all of them.

Soft or laundered cuffs. All sizes.

$4.95 GENUINE OIL PAINTINGS—deep gilt, gold burnished frame, glass and shadow box.............. $3.75

$7 WHITE COTTON ROLL-EDGE MATTRESSES—regular sizes; fancy cretonne tick covering....... $3.95

$1 WHITE VOILE BLOUSES—at.............. 59c

$2.98 BLOUSES—Crepe de Chine or Georgette Crepe; colors and white.............. $1.98

SOLID GOLD CUFF LINKS, BROOCHES, COLLAR PINS AND TIE CLASPS—formerly at $2.............. $1

10c PRINTED CREPE, CREPES AND BATISTE—floral patterns and fancy figures; yard.............. 5c

19c FRENCH DRESS LINON—French blue and putty; yard..... 10c

69c NATURAL PONGEE—36 in. wide; yard.............. 49c

49c ORGANDIE AND NET VESTEES.............. 25c

$1.25 WHITE RATINE SKIRTS—for stout women; patch pocket; belts 30 to 36; lengths 38 to 43.............. 85c

25c BOXES OF WRITING PAPER—choice of several weights, finishes and sizes; each box contains 24 sheets and 24 envelopes to match; box.. 12½c

25c BOXES OF CORRESPONDENCE CARDS—several weights and finishes and sizes; each box contains 24 gold-edge correspondence cards with 24 envelopes to match; box. 12½c

39c DOG LEASHES.............. 25c

50c to 75c DOG COLLARS.............. 35c

$1.79 DOG BASKETS.............. $1.39

Boys' $2.50 to $3.50 Shoes and Oxfords *Sale Today* . . $1.98

Leathers are—TAN RUSSIA AND GUNMETAL CALFSKIN. Button and lace styles in high shoes. All the latest lasts including the flat English last.

Low shoes are in TAN RUSSIA AND GUNMETAL CALF; also (SEVERAL HUNDRED PAIRS OF BOYS' "SCOUT" SHOES INCLUDED AT THE SAME PRICE.)

Every pair Goodyear welted. All sizes up to 5½.

49c BED PILLOWS—clean, new feathers, covered with fancy ticking; each.............. 29c

79c BED SHEETS—full size; heavy bleached muslin; each.......... 49c

$2.25 to $2.95 BED SPREADS—odd lot; white and colored; for single and full size beds; English printed; also colored Mitchelene spreads; each.............. $1.48

$1.95 BED BLANKETS—Summer weight; fancy plaid; in blue, pink and gray; pair.............. $1.49

69c WASHABLE TROUSERS—for boys; khaki cloth and white duck; sizes 6 to 17 years.............. 49c

$1.50 and $2 WASH SUITS—for boys.............. 95c

50c "JUNIOR CYCLONE" BASE-BALL BATS.............. 25c

75c GREENHUT INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE BASEBALLS........ 59c

$1.25 ROLL-FAST ROLLER SKATES—ball-bearing.......... 79c

75c to $1 DRESS GOODS AND SUITINGS—Serges, Broadcloths, Mixture, Alligator Crepe, Crepe Voile, Nub Suiting, Spring Leaf, Bedford Cord; black and colors; yard.............. 35c

50c "AL-LON" IRON PADS—sizes 3½ to 5½ feet.......... 34c

$1.25 SCRIM DUTCH CURTAINS—pair.............. 65c

Refrigerators

$11.50 LIFT COVER STYLE—43½ in. high; ice capacity 55 lbs.; "LEADER" make; sale today.............. $6.95

Dinner Sets

$7.50 (100-Pc.) Porcelain Dinner Sets—complete for 12 persons, attractive gold-spray design. Only 100 sets in the lot. Sale today.............. $4.95

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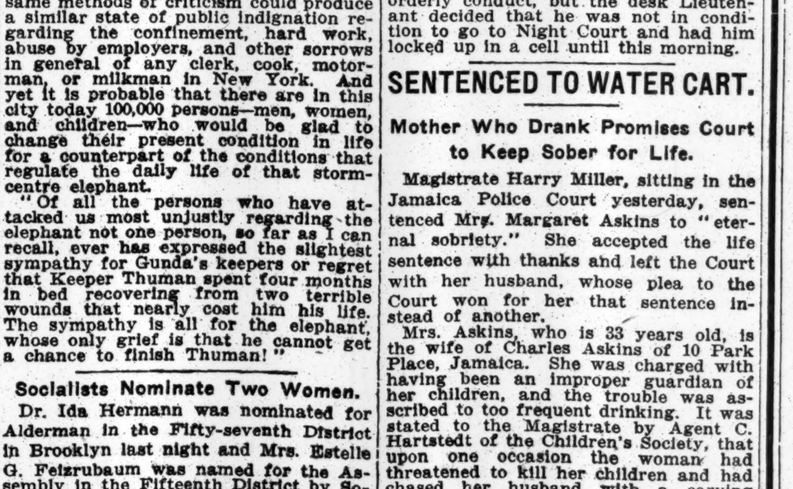

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Equitable Life Assur. Co. Fidelity & Casualty Co.
and hundreds of others.

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EXPORTERS FAVOR TRADE COMBINES

Tell Federal Commision They Are Essential to Expand Foreign Business.

BANKS OFFER TO AID THEM

Pleas Also Made for New Commercial Treaty with Russia and More Ships to South America.

Testimony given yesterday before the Federal Trade Commission in session at the Custom House was unanimous to the effect that the status of the Sherman anti-trust law in its application to the formation of export combinations must be cleared up. It was also made plain that if this is done, and authorization granted for such combinations of manufacturers and exporters to push foreign trade, banking interests stand ready to finance such associations to the extent of legitimate requirements.

Joseph E. Davies, Chairman of the commission, presided. The other members present were Edward N. Hurley, Vice Chairman; William J. Harris, Will H. Parry, and George Rublee.

In opening the proceedings, the Chairman said the commission was acting in pursuance of Subdivision H of Section 6 of the act creating the trade body. This subdivision provides that the commission shall from time to time investigate trade conditions in and with foreign countries, where associations, combinations, or practices of manufacturers, merchants, or traders or other conditions may affect the foreign trade of the United States.

"In other words," said Chairman Davies, "we are to investigate conditions in competitive nations seeking the same market. The fact that the war has altered the trade courses of the world, and has destroyed old markets and created new ones makes it singularly opportune for the Federal Trade Commission to examine into these facts and conditions at the present time."

The deep impression made in the minds of those testifying by Germany's methods in furthering her foreign commerce was frequently reflected by the speakers in the course of yesterday's proceedings. The general sentiment was that if export combinations are given legal sanction, manufacturers and exporters of this country will have a powerful weapon in the war for foreign markets.

The chief witness of the day was Henry P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co. While Mr. Davison was not down on the commission's schedule, he appeared unexpectedly at the afternoon session and took the stand at once.

Davison Favors Combinations.

Mr. Davison said the relations of his firm were more with European countries than with those of South America. In the witness's opinion the development of the American shipping industry is essential to make possible a large increase in this country's foreign trade. After this is done, he said, trade will follow.

"The question must be solved, if we are going to look for a material increase in foreign trade," said Mr. Davison. "Some form of combination of our business units must be devised if we are to do much in the foreign markets. Combination would make it possible to cut down costs and effect concentration.

"Nobody knows what the Sherman anti-trust law prohibits, so the effect would be just the same as if it did prohibit," he added, speaking on the possible consequences of the law on such combinations in the export trade.

"Would it be possible to stop the firms from doing in the local field what they would do in the foreign field, if they were organized?" asked Chairman Davies.

"Yes," replied the witness. "The field would be different, the purposes would be different, and the risk would be a deterrent."

"You think there would be no difficulty in financing these undertakings if such combinations in foreign trade were permitted?" inquired the Chairman.

"None whatever," was Mr. Davison's reply.

John D. Ryan, President of the Amalgamated Copper Company, appeared both for his own concern and as an official of the National Trade Council. The witness was fortified with world statistics bearing on the export end of the copper business. He said that 60 per cent. of the Amalgamated's business was export. He gave it as his view that the only foreign trade the United States has worth speaking about is that obtained through the big corporations, such as the Standard Oil Company, National Cash Register Company, and the American Harvester Company, which he described as virtually combinations for the carrying on of foreign trade.

Would Benefit Small Exporters.

Mr. Ryan declared that the very size of these corporations made it possible for them to blaze the way for American trade abroad, and argued that they were a benefit to smaller firms in other lines desiring to enter the export field. The witness maintained that the selfishness of the larger manufacturers would force the admittance of smaller producers into combinations, as otherwise the danger existed of price cuts in the foreign field.

As a representative of the Foreign Trade Council, Mr. Ryan urged the commission to recommend to Congress that action be taken to remove such disadvantages as may now be imposed by the anti-trust laws, to the end that American exporters, while selling the products of American workmen and American enterprise abroad, may be free to utilize all the advantages of coöperative action in coping with combinations of foreign rivals, united to resist American competition, and combinations of foreign buyers equipped to depress the prices of American goods.

In conclusion, Mr. Ryan proposed that a law be enacted permitting export combinations and giving the Federal Trade Commission power to regulate them and to break up such as become dangerous. He did not think that any concern should be cut out merely because it happened to possess large capital.

"American manufacturers should go for foreign trade in the right way," declared Roger Babson of the Babson Statistical Agency, "by sending their own flesh and blood into export fields and not hired men, if they are to compete with the Germans and the business men of other foreign countries."

Mr. Babson believed that combinations would affect the prices in this country, especially if the larger concerns were allowed to combine. The plan to divide the foreign territory for exploitation as the Germans have done, he said, would tend to fix prices.

Urges Treaty with Russia.

Gilbert H. Montague, representing the Merchants' Association of New York, read a brief prepared by Henry R. Towne, Chairman of the Association's Committee on the Federal Trade Commission. The brief discussed joint agencies, export commission houses, direct representation, governmental aid, export associations, banking connections, and merchant marine. The negotiation of a new treaty with Russia was favored, together with the maintenance of a strong navy.

President Edwin M. Herr of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company said one of the greatest difficulties found by his concern in South America was the financial problem, but that this was being solved by the extension of American branch banks there, such as those recently established by the National City Bank. Mr. Herr said shipping conditions were so bad between this country and South America that many exporters were obliged to send goods first to England and then transship them to the South American markets.

Calvert Townley, assistant to Mr. Herr, told the commission that he has just completed an investigation of trade conditions in South America. Mr. Townley said that it was reported to him while on his trip that German interests were maintaining a close espionage on American documents passing through banks in the South American countries with the view of informing themselves of prices at which goods are sold.

Maurice Coster, Export Manager of the Westinghouse Company, said business was badly hampered by the abrogation of the Russian-American treaty. His company, he said, had found it best to hire Englishmen to represent it in foreign countries, as the average American tired of being away from the United States after a year or two. He suggested that the Sherman law be amended so as not to apply to foreign trade.

Wants Anti-Dumping Law.

W. H. Taylor, President of the David Williams Company, publishers of The Iron Age and other trade papers, called the attention of the commission to the need of an anti-dumping law in this country. In support of his contention he cited the practice of Canadian rail manufacturers, who, while protected by a high tariff, were permitted to dump rails and pig iron in the American market at prices ruinous to the domestic mills.

W. H. Huelings of the W. R. & J. G. Brill Company, electric street car manufacturers of Philadelphia, said his firm would profit by a combination of concerns to meet foreign trade conditions.

Frank D. Waterman, President of the L. E. Waterman Company, said his concern had met with success in the foreign trade by employing native agents abroad after American agents had introduced the goods.

W. H. Field of the United Export Bureau spoke in favor of the establishment of low-price warehouses at important population centres in South America. He also advocated a change in the patent laws to prevent the stealing of American trade marks.

C. D. Jennings of C. D. Jennings & Co. told of the demand for American tools in Russia and other countries, and made a plea for a new trade treaty with the Czar's empire.

The commission will resume the hearing this morning at 10 o'clock in the Collector's office in the Custom House. Those scheduled to appear at the morning session include Franklin Johnston, editor of The American Exporter; H. C. Lewis, representing the National Type and Paper Company and the American Pulp and Paper Association; Louis Chable of the International Paper Company, Joseph P. Grace of W. R. Grace & Co., Welding Ring, President of the American Export and Import Company, and William H. Douglas of Arkell & Douglas.

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MIDDIES MUST BE FAIR.

Daniels Takes Up Matter of Cribbing at Last Examination.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 3.—It became known here today that Secretary of the Navy Daniels had taken a personal interest in the matter of the use of unfair means to pass examinations at the Naval Academy, and that he had this afternoon consulted with Supt. Fullam, members of the Board of Visitors, and at least one parent of a midshipman suspected of being one of those who secured examination questions in advance during the recent examinations. It is also known that the Secretary will go further into the matter tomorrow and that the developments may be decidedly serious.

One of the incidents in connection with the matter was a visit here today of United States Senator Smith of Maryland in reference to the case of a midshipman from his State. Besides Senator Smith, Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania and Representative Talbot of Maryland are showing decided interest in the matter.

TESTING THE SUBMARINES.

The G-1 Submerged Sixty Feet—To Try New Air Purifier.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, June 3.—The submarine G-1, commanded by Lieutenant Joseph M. Deem, and with Commander Yates Sterling, Jr., Chief of Staff Lieutenant J. R. Morrison of the submarine flotilla, and Naval Constructor Emory S. Land of the staff of Admiral Fletcher on board, went down to a depth of sixty feet in Narragansett Bay today for a series of submergence and torpedo-firing tests.

Lieutenant Earl C. Metz, commanding the D-1, with his assistant, Ensign Andrew C. Bennett, and the crew of eighteen, will submerge for forty-eight hours later in the week to experiment with the rescue apparatus. During the test a new chemical for the purifying of air while the ship is submerged will be used.

The battleships of the Atlantic Fleet, with destroyers and some of the smaller submarines, the latter guarding harbor entrances, will engage in strategical manoeuvres here, beginning July 10, the exact nature of which has not yet been disclosed. It is understood the plans were devised by Admiral Fletcher and his division commanders, Rear Admirals Mayo, Boush, Coffman, and McLean.

FIRE ON NAVAL COLLIER.

Smoldering Coal on the Jupiter Removed Before Doing Damage.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, June 3.—Smoldering coal was discovered today in one of the holds of the naval collier Jupiter, and the ship was immediately rushed to the naval coaling depot at Melville, where the troublesome coal was discharged.

The coal had become damp and hot after being in the ship a long time. The Jupiter had about 5,000 tons on board. There was no damage to the ship.

THE K-8 HITS AT 4,000 YARDS

Submarine Makes Perfect Record at Target Practice.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 3.—The submarine K-8, in battle practice off San Pedro, hit the monitor Cheyenne, moving at an unknown speed at a range of 4,000 yards, with two torpedoes out of a possible two shots, it was learned today.

Officers and men of the K-8 appeared confident of receiving the naval trophy for perfect scores in battle practice. It now is held by the H-1.

Capt. Hood to Command the Texas.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Secretary Daniels today designated Captain John Hood of the Naval General Board to command the dreadnought Texas, to succeed Captain A. W. Grant, who was recently assigned to command the Atlantic submarine flotilla. Captain W. L. Rogers, at present commanding the battleship Delaware, will succeed Captain Hood as a member of the General Board.

ADVERTISEMENT.

HOW PARISIAN WOMEN

of 40 and 50 Manage to Look So Young and FREE from Marks of Age—by Using Santonex.

Not a cream, not a powder, but a wonderful new Parisian creation that immediately suppresses the appearance of practically all imperfections of the skin and complexion, enlarged skin pores, shiny noses and marks of age, and makes one look almost years younger, yet it is itself practically invisible on the skin, giving virtually no indication of its use other than a surprisingly soft, smooth, beautiful, youthful look; whitens and refines the skin and protects it against the sun, wind and weather as no cream nor powder can. Prevents freckles, sunburn and tan. Imparts most astonishing beauty to the neck and arms. For sale by druggists and department stores at $1.00 per large box or sent direct upon receipt of price.

Money refunded if not found absolutely satisfactory. Tokalon, Dept. 923G, 20 West 22d Street, New York.

BARNARD'S SENIORS OBSERVE CLASS DAY

Phonograph Given to the College Plays "Good-bye, Girls; We're Through."

CLASS STATISTICS READ

Dean and Prof. Crampton Most Popular of the Faculty—Champagne and Water Favorite Drinks.

The seniors of Barnard College held their Class Day exercises in the Columbia Gymnasium yesterday afternoon. The platform was decorated with white daisies, and they made an effective background as the graduating class, in black academic robes which revealed their simple white dresses, ascended the platform.

Miss Sarah Schuyler Butler, President of the class, made the opening address after the class song had been sung. Then she introduced Miss Margaret Carr, who, donning a Judge's wig and setting spectacles astride her nose, proceeded to do justice to each member of her class. Miss Grace Greenbaum presented gifts to the classes intended to reflect the varying shades of popularity which they enjoyed in the minds of the seniors.

Miss Rhoda Erskine, the class poet, read her poem, and Miss Ray Levi, Chairman of Senior Week, gave a zoological history of the class. She then presented the class gift, a phonograph, which Miss Margaret Meyer opened. She set it to playing "Good-bye, Girls, We're Through." Miss Ruth Salem, accepted the gift on behalf of the Undergraduate Association. Miss Emilie Hutchinson, Secretary of the Barnard Section of the Columbia Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa, announced the elections. These were published in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Tuesday.

Dean Gildersleeve then announced that the Constance von Wahl Prize "for effective service to fellow-students and to the college" had been awarded to the Misses Eleanore Louria and Louise Walker.

Miss Freda Kirchwey, Undergraduate President, made the valedictory address, and the singing of the Sunset Song closed the program.

The Class Day Committee consisted of the Misses Ray Levi, Chairman; Edna Henry, Beulah Amidon, Dorette Fezandie, Rhoda Erskine, Ann Kuttner, Margaret Terriberry; ex officio, the Misses Sarah Butler and Louise Walker.

Dean Gildersleeve and Professor Crampton were voted the most popular members of the Faculty and the Misses Freda Kirchwey and Helen Jenkins the most popular members of the class. The Dean and Miss Freda Kirchwey and Miss Ella Louria were voted to have done the most for Barnard. Here are the other statistics:

Biggest bluffers—the Misses Grace Greenbaum and Helen MacDonald; biggest talkers—the Misses Edna Henry and Louise Walker; best looking—Miss Freda Kirchwey; best dressed—the Misses Margaret Meyer and Helen Murphy; most up-to-date dancers—the Misses Margaret Meyer and Marjorie Hillas; most versatile—the Misses Ray Levi and Helen Jenkins; wittiest—the Misses Helen Jenkins and Agnes Conklin; most famous in the future—the Misses Freda Kirchwey and Lillian Soskin; most scholarly—the Misses Sarah Butler and Lillian Soskin; biggest loafers—the Misses Mary Gray and Dot Stanbrough; most militant—the Misses Freda Kirchwey and Margaret Terriberry; nerviest—the Misses Margaret Terriberry and Grace Greenbaum. Average height, 5 feet 4½ inches; weight, 133 pounds; age, 20 years.

Most interesting study, zoology; most valuable, history.

Favorite actors—Forbes-Robertson, Sothern, Miss Ray Levi (Barnard, 1915;) Warfield, Miss Maude Adams, Miss Julia Marlowe, and Miss Ethel Barrymore.

Favorite amusements—Dancing, theatre and tennis.

Favorite drink—Water, champagne, and grape juice.

Favorite authors—Dickens, Shaw, and Eliot.

Favorite poets—Tennyson, Shakespeare, Burns, and Longfellow.

Favorite novels—"Vanity Fair," "Les Miserables," "Silas Marner."

Favorite poems—"Rubaiyat," Milton's sonnet on his blindness, "Idyls of the King," and "Lady of the Lake."

Favorite characters in history—Lincoln, Napoleon, Jeanne d'Arc.

Favorite characters in fiction—Mowgli and Cyrano.

At the senior dinner several of the young women announced their engagements. Miss Virginia Pulleyn was toastmistress, Miss Helen Jenkins gave the class prophecy, Miss Lucie Howe gave the romantic history, and Miss Agnes Conklin gave the toast to the mascot. The Dinner Committee consisted of the Misses Virginia Pulleyn, Chairman; Mary Gray, Lucie Howe, Beulah Weldon, and Margaret Carr.

Fifteen sophomores waited on the seniors, and Miss Dorothy Kernow, Junior President, was head waitress.

TO HOLD STUDENT CAMPS.

Means Provided for the Usual Summer Military Training.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Army plans for holding student military camps this Summer are going ahead in spite of the recent decision of the Controller of the Treasury disallowing accounts for expenditures in connection with such a camp last year. It had been supposed that camps would have to be abandoned, although they were heartily approved by President Wilson and Secretary Garrison, but it now develops that a way has been found to keep all necessary expenditures within the law.

So far as the Eastern Department is concerned, there will be no difficulty, as the regular troops to participate in the camps to be conducted in July at Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., and Chickamauga Park, Ga., already are on these reservations and cause no expense for transportation. The students, who gather from colleges all over the country, in all cases pay for their own transportation as well as subsistence.

The situation as to the Presidio at San Francisco is virtually the same as in the Eastern Department, and an informal opinion from the Controller's office has outlined a plan for bringing proposed expenses for the fourth camp, at Ludington, Mich., within the requirements of the law.

Dr. Florence V. Rothstein.

In the announcement yesterday of the graduating exercises of the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women at the Waldorf the name of one of the eight women graduates, Dr. Florence V. Rothstein, was unintentionally omitted. Dr. Rothstein, as mentioned by Dean Cornelia C. Brant, M. D., was one of the honor students, having a rating above 91 per cent.

FISKE SAYS NAVY IS NOT PREPARED

Continued from Page 1.

would send; and must develop a General Staff, or some similar agency as skillful and experienced as theirs.

Must Make Public Understand.

"We, as naval officers, realize all this; but this will accomplish nothing unless we make the laymen realize it too. If we fear to do this, lest we incur displeasure and spoil our individual careers, we are unworthy of the uniform we wear, and we fail our country in her hour of need, just as effectually as if we deserted her flag in war.

"With the example of the navy of the past to guide us, let us go where that example beckons; seeing with whatever clearness God may grant us the thing we ought to do; holding honor, patriotism and duty before us as the shining stars of our endeavor; loyal to the cause we live for, faithful to our trust, untempted by the lure of place of power; to the end that we may worthily carry our flag upon the sea and securely guard our shores.

"We must make the laymen realize that the naval profession has developed greatly within the last ten years in Europe, because of the imminence of the awful war for which her navies strenuously prepared; while we of the United States, feeling secure behind the bulwark of the ocean, have not seriously prepared, and have therefore dropped behind in the march of naval progress and have been, in fact, outstripped.

"We have seen the battle cruiser, the scout, the submarine, the airship, the aeroplane, and the mine being developed by foreign nations into effective instruments of war, while their officers and men have been efficiently trained in their use and tactics; but we have not developed them into effective instruments of war ourselves; and therefore our officers and men have not been efficiently trained in their use and tactics.

"We have observed the formation of great organizations of highly trained reserves, but have gotten none ourselves worthy of the name. We have admiringly noted the wonderful work of the General Staffs, but have provided no General Staff or similar agency ourselves, though the recent creation of the office of Chief of Naval Operations is a step in that direction—that should have been taken fifteen years ago. We have no tested war plans, as all naval officers know, American and foreign; no tested organization for war, no proper system of communications, no tested mobilization scheme.

"As to gunnery, the news that keeps coming in of achievements in long range firing by European ships shows us that—while we are as good in gunnery as we have ever been—our competitors have accomplished feats greater than any that we have even attempted.

The Value of Criticism.

"This is destructive criticism, some may say. True, but has destructive criticism no constructive value? Yes, because until destructive criticism points out faults, constructiveness will not be used, and remedies will not be applied. During the laborious hours of preparation no criticism can be too keen, no searching out of faults too stern, no acknowledgment of deficiencies too frank. When the time for action comes a buoyant optimism will stimulate courage and spur exertion; but until that time arrives optimism and self-satisfaction work in the interests of the enemy.

"And let us be on our guard—not against sentiment, but against using sentiment for purposes for which reason is required. Let us realize that, while sentiment and reason are the principal things that govern the doings of men, we must not use one in the other's place. Let us not use reason, for instance, to decide whether we shall be true or traitorous to our cause; and let us not use sentiment to determine quantitative questions of the national defense.

"In our country, and toward our navy, the sentiment is all that the most patriotic man could wish. Therefore, let us realize that sentiment can do little more, and that it is from reason only we can get salvation. Although the country's sentiment is behind the country's navy, yet that navy itself is not a matter of sentiment, but a matter of fact. Have we or have we not a navy of such composition, organization, size, and skill, that it could successfully resist a probable enemy in war?

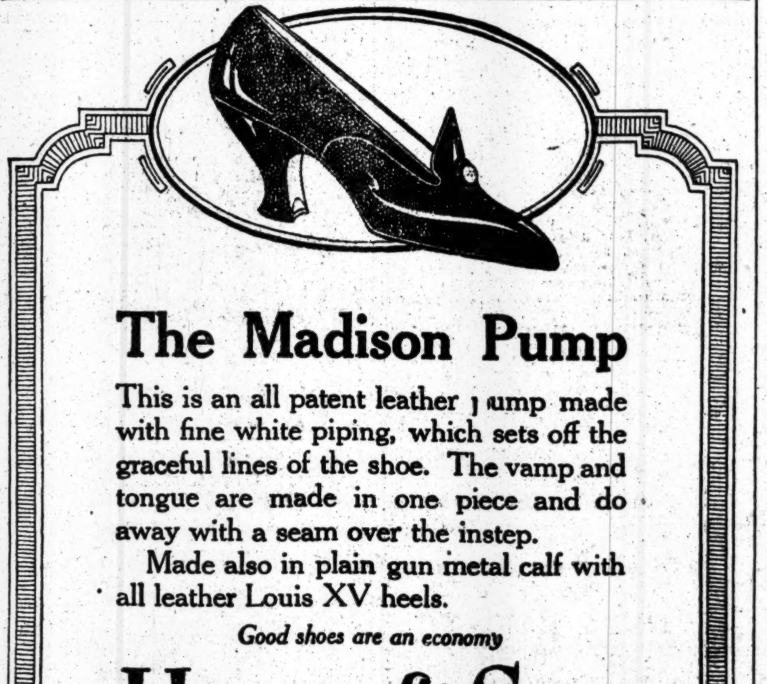
"If 'No' is the answer, then the reason and the money of 100,000,000 people must work upon the navy until 'No' gives place to 'Yes.' The 100,000,000 people of the country, if they will prevent their own undoing, must build a navy that can keep her coasts inviolate; a navy that can guarantee freedom from interference, while the nation works out its destiny; a navy that can further the aspirations of America and safeguard the happiness of her people."

Secretary Daniels was the first speaker responding to the toast of "The President." He included President Wilson among three Presidents who stand highest in "the divine quality of patience, joined with firmness." The other two were Lincoln and McKinley.

"Confidence in our Commander-in-Chief," he said "is nowhere given so fully and freely as by the men in the service for which we have tested his cordial and earnest sympathy and support every day since he entered the White House."

It was the first alumni banquet at which no liquors were served.

Secretary Daniels would make no comment on Admiral Fiske's address after the banquet.



The Madison Pump

This is an all patent leather pump made with fine white piping, which sets off the graceful lines of the shoe. The vamp and tongue are made in one piece and do away with a seam over the instep. Made also in plain gun metal calf with all leather Louis XV heels.

Good shoes are an economy

Hanan & Son

Eight New York Stores

Broadway, corner 31st St.
Broadway, corner 30th St.
1095 Broadway, near 23d St.
Broadway, corner Canal St.
205 Broadway, near Fulton St.
297 Broadway, near Duane St.
15 Nassau St., corner Liberty St.
In Brooklyn at 380 Fulton St.

The Equitable rent roll is a remarkable list of names

We built the Equitable Building with the express object of housing in a single structure, located in the city's financial center, the largest and most important community of business interests ever gathered under one roof, and even at this early stage of its operation, the Equitable rent roll contains a glittering galaxy of distinguished names.

But we need yours!

And there is in the Equitable proposition a hundred and one sound business reasons why your name should be included in the Equitable rent roll, now! When may we put those reasons before you?

Building now open for tenants

Equitable Building Corporation
120 Broadway

DIPLOMAS FOR 800 AT N. Y. UNIVERSITY

Commencement to Begin Tomorrow with the Annual Gatherings of Alumni.

LARGEST GRADUATING CLASS

Addresses Are to be Made to Students by Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott and Chancellor Brown.

Beginning tomorrow with the annual gathering of the alumni of the College of Arts and the School of Applied Science at University Heights, New York University will formally open its eighty-third commencement week.

The annual meetings of Phi Beta Kappa and of the Historical Society will also be held tomorrow and will bring many of the oldest alumni of the university. It is said that one man is on his way from New Brunswick, Canada, and another from Indiana, while others are expected to make journeys from still more distant parts. Many of those who have been out of college for half a century or more will be on hand, among them the surviving members of the class of 1865, who will meet for their fiftieth graduation anniversary. Among those present will be Lewis B. Reed, the oldest alumnus of the university, and the sole remaining member of the class of 1843. Despite his 94 years, Mr. Reed is one of the most active members of the alumni body. He always receives a warm welcome on his appearance.

By far the largest class which has ever received degrees from the university will graduate during the ensuing week. The number of degrees will approach close to 800. The School of Commerce, Accounts, and Finance, the largest school of its kind in the United States, will be an easy leader, with 270 students receiving diplomas. Next come the schools of law and medicine with 117 and 93 graduates respectively, while the Graduate School with 66, the Washington Square College with 49, the College of Arts and the School of Applied Science at University Heights, the School of Pedagogy, and the Veterinary College complete the list.

Among the graduates this year are a goodly number to whom the achievement of a degree has been a battle against odds which in many cases would seem overwhelming. In the Medical College, the records show that four men have worked their way through despite attendance from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. during six days in the week with at least the added requirement of three additional hours spent in study nightly. Two of the four accomplished this feat by playing in orchestras during a part of each evening.

The Washington Square College, which graduates for the first time this year an independent class, contains many who have struggled hard late in life for the education which they failed to obtain in youth. Many of these students are school teachers, physicians, lawyers, and business men who have been enabled to duplicate the college course by taking their work in the night classes, which were started for the purpose of giving such students a chance to obtain the education which they crave. Many have worked long for their degrees. One man has attended for seven years, while another with much less time available has spent fourteen years in the attainment of the collegiate degree. One business man when asked why he continued to come to the university, said:

"Other men have their clubs. The university is my club. In the afternoon I like to go to Washington Square and talk with the professors."

The School of Commerce also has many graduating students to whom the diploma means much work. Many are carrying on their college work in addition to business attendance, and it has taken these men three years of night-class work to obtain the diploma which the day students earn in two.

The Baccalaureate sermon will be delivered on Sunday afternoon by the Rev. Malcolm J. McLeod, D. D., pastor of the Fifth Avenue Collegiate and Reformed Church of New York City. Music will be furnished by the choir of All Souls Episcopal Church and other associated choirs under the charge of Daniel R. Philippi.

On Monday, June 7, the award of the Phi Beta Kappa keys will be made to the new members and the competition for the George Augustus Sandham Oration Prize will be held. Tuesday will be given over to the annual class day exercises of the graduating class of the College of Arts and the School of Applied Science on Battery Hill at University Heights and to the MacDonald Prize Declamations.

On Wednesday degrees will be conferred on the candidates from the various schools. In the morning degrees will be conferred on candidates from the College of Arts and the School of Applied Science, the Washington Square College, the School of Pedagogy, and the Graduate School. In the afternoon the conferring of the honorary degrees and of those upon the candidates from the other schools will take place. The speaker in the morning will be the Rev. Lyman Abbott, D. D., while in the afternoon Chancellor Elmer E. Brown will address the graduates.

33 GRADUATE IN THEOLOGY.

General Seminary Holds Annual Commencement Exercises.

Thirty-three young men were graduated at General Theological Seminary yesterday. Most of them had been ordained last Sunday. Bishop Lines of Newark presided, and other Bishops in the chancel of Good Shepherd Chapel were Hall of Vermont, Davies of Western Massachusetts, Burgess of Long Island, and Horner of Asheville, N. C.

The Trustees voted Degrees of Doctor in Divinity to two new Bishops, those of New Jersey and Vermont coadjutor, but as neither was present yesterday the degrees were not conferred.

One of the essayists was a Japanese, Shigeo Kojima, who comes from Tokio, and he spoke of "Anglicanism in the East." Another essayist was the Rev. Frederick Burgess, Jr., of Brooklyn, the second son of Bishop Burgess of Garden City to be graduated at the seminary, and to enter the Episcopal ministry.

Minor degrees were conferred upon the Rev. Messrs. Hiram R. Bennett, Frank Gavin, George P. Jung, John A. McNulty, John F. Morris, Herbert I. Oberholtzer, Arthur W. Treen, Everett E. Williams, Edward H. Eckel, Jr., Yoichiro Inagaki, Harold A. Lynch, and Franklin L. Metcalf.

One man to graduate, after a full college and seminary course, admits he has so many doubts that he will not apply to become a minister, but will take up newspaper work. He comes from Southern California.

GERMAN WRITER A SUICIDE.

Sydow Cuts His Throat on Learning Brothers Died in the War.

The man who was found dead with his throat cut in the Sanitary Bathing Pavilion at South Beach, S. I., last Tuesday, was identified yesterday by Warner Stenzel, editor of the Weltkrieg, a German weekly, with offices at 45 Broadway, as Bernhard Sydow, a German newspaper writer of 211 West 123d Street.

Stenzel told the police that Sydow came of a wealthy family in Germany, his father being a retired General and now President of an insurance company. Last Saturday the dead man received word that his two brothers had been killed at the front, and it is thought that he committed suicide in a fit of depression.

B. Altman & Co.

Women's Ready-to-wear Department
(Third Floor)

The New Summer Dresses

of washable silks, now ready, include Dresses of the smart striped shirting silks, washable white satin, Tamito crepe, white Habutai and silk broadcloth.

A Special Offering for to-day (Friday) and to-morrow will consist of

Striped Tub Silk Dresses
at $18.50

Pongee Silk Dresses (natural color)
at $22.50

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

Arnold, Constable & Co
TODAY'S "SPECIALS"

6,050 High Grade
Men's Summer Shirts

New additions fresh from the factory have been added to our already fine collection of strictly high class shirts. These shirts were in process of making during our recent large sales.

SATIN STRIPED SILK SHIRTS—Good weight.
PURE SILK SHIRTS—Extreme novelties.
WEIGHTY PURE SILK SHIRTS—Pencil stripes.
WHITE SILK NEGLIGEE SHIRTS—Extremely fine.
Value $5.00 and $5.50 — 3.45

GENUINE SILK PONGEE SHIRTS—Natural shade.
PURE SILK SHIRTS—Colors woven through.
SATIN STRIPED SILK SHIRTS — Fancy colors.
PONGEE SILK SPORTING SHIRTS — Collars on.
$4.50 and $5.00 — 2.95

WHITE CHEVIOT—Regulation sporting style.
WHITE MERCERIZED PONGEE—Collars on.
WHITE CHEVIOT—For street or sport wear.
WHITE MERCERIZED COTTON—Adjustable collar.
Value $1.45 and $1.65 — 95c

FANCY MERCERIZED PONGEE—Woven satin stripes.
MERCERIZED SILK LISLE SHIRTS—Imitation silk.
BIRDSEYE WHITE CHEVIOT — Collars on or bands.
FANCY MERCERIZED SHIRTS — Many fine lots.
Value $2.00 — 1.45

1,050 Women's
Waists and Blouses

The daintiest and newest summer styles in both tub blouses and those of dressy fabrics are included in this interesting collection, and the values are truly remarkable.

STRIPED VOILE
PALE PINK VOILE
CROSS BAR VOILE
LINGERIE BLOUSES
Regularly $1.50 — 95c

CREPE DE CHINE
STRIPED TUB SILK
ALLOVER EMBROIDERED VOILE
Regularly $3.00 — 1.95

STRIPED CREPE DE CHINE
PUSSY WILLOW CREPE DE CHINE
EMBROIDERED GEORGETTE
Regularly $3.95 — 2.95

CREPE DE CHINE combined with fine Imported Georgette.
IMPORTED GEORGETTE
PLAIN AND STRIPED CREPE DE CHINE
Regularly $6.75 — 4.95

Four Women's Attractions

Silk Petticoats
A large assortment of the latest flare models in peau de cygne of superior quality. Also plain and fancy chiffon taffeta, for day and evening wear.
Regularly $3.75 to $6.25.
2.75

Bathing Suits
Of heavy lustrous black peau de cygne in a variety of smart models trimmed with Poiret striped silk, and presenting exceptional values at this
Very special price.
6.95

Silk Sweaters
Of the fashionable art silk, soft, lustrous and fine. Colors include the smart two-tone effects, also Rose, Emerald and Purple.
Very special.
6.25

Boudoir Gowns
A charming new model of pure wool albatross, lined with silk and trimmed with bands of white charmeuse and hand made ornaments. Colors include Pink, Lavender, Blue and French Gray.
Value $10.75.
8.75

1,500 Pairs Women's
Pure Silk Gloves

16 button length, double finger tipped. Regularly $1.25 pair — 90 Cents — Paris point stitching, in black, and white.
3 prs., 85c pr.; 6 prs., 80c pr.

2 clasp; double finger tipped, not all sizes. Value 75c pair — 45 Cents — White, black, pongee and the new gray.
3 prs., 44c pr.; 6 prs., 43c pr.

250 Pieces
Women's Muslin Underwear
Slightly Soiled.
Comprising Combinations, Night Gowns, Petticoats, Chemises and Drawers, taken from our regular high grade stock.
Reduced
1/3 to 1/2 Former Prices

720
Women's Knit Combinations
Regular and Extra Sizes.
Of fine ribbed gauze, silk trimmed; seamless at sides and reinforced; tight or lace trimmed knee; elastic, comfortable.
Regularly 75c
45c

Broadway & 19th Street

GIANTS WIN HARD BATTING GAME AT BOSTON—DODGERS LOSE TO PHILLIES—TURF

GIANTS' SECOND VICTORY OFF BRAVES

Three Boston Pitchers Batted for Sixteen Hits—Marquard Hit Hard, Too.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., June 3.—The hits which the Giants have been storing up in their bats so carefully during their recent engagements were let loose against the world's champions this afternoon, and with the result that John McGraw and his ball players started off for the West with memories of a 10 to 3 victory to take with them.

Against Bill James, George Tyler, and finally against Dick Crutcher the Giants poled sixteen hits, totaling twenty-three bases, and being impartial in the apportionment, getting three against James in two innings, nine against Tyler in six innings and four against Crutcher, who worked in yesterday's tie, and also in the final session this afternoon.

"Rube" Marquard was the bearer of the Giants standard today, and while he got his bumps Boston made its only runs in the seventh inning, at which time the Giants were stepping along easily and under a seven-run lead. The Braves hit Marquard almost as hard as the Giants hit the Boston pitchers, making thirteen hits for eighteen bases, but Marquard was lucky in the pinches as a rule and his own team was so gallant with its own hits that the Rube had a very enjoyable afternoon.

The New Yorkers lost no time in getting after James, a pass, an error by Fitzpatrick, and a couple of hits starting the visitors away with a three-run lead this being doubled against Tyler when he displaced James in the third. After that it was easy going for New York, although in one inning the Braves got three hits in a row with none out, then to be stopped dead, and in another inning leading off with a couple of hits and again not counting a run.

In the seventh, however, the home club reached Marquard for three doubles and two singles for three runs, but this was the only offensive flash that amounted to anything for Stallings's men. Incidentally it was the second game that the Giants have taken from the world's champions this season.

The game was played under almost as adverse weather conditions as was yesterday's game and the umpiring was just about as bad. Quigley bore McGraw no ill-will and allowed John to sit on the bench, but once again he got after the energetic Maranville, whose position of field Captain is causing him a lot of trouble. Maranville was sent to the bench for kicking on a ball which looked foul to him, but fair to Quigley, and later when the "Rabbit" continued his argument from the dugout he was chased from the park. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, lf.	4	2	3	1	0	Moran, rf.	5	0	2	0	0
Doyle, 2b.	4	0	0	4	3	Fitz'k, 2b.	5	1	2	7	3
Lob't, 3b.	5	2	3	2	2	Cather, lf.	4	1	1	0	0
F'cher, ss.	3	2	1	0	2	Magee, cf.	5	0	2	2	2
B'ln'd, ss.	2	1	1	0	1	Sch'dt, 1b.	4	0	1	10	0
Rob'n, rf.	5	1	2	4	0	Smith, 3b.	4	0	0	0	2
M'kle, 1b.	4	1	3	9	0	Mar'e, ss.	1	0	1	1	1
M'Lean, c.	4	0	1	4	1	Egan, ss.	3	0	1	0	4
Mur'y, cf.	4	0	0	3	0	Whal'g, c.	4	0	1	7	3
Marq'd, p.	4	1	2	0	2	James, p.	0	0	0	0	1
						Tyler, p.	3	1	2	0	0
Total	39	10	16	27	11	C'tch'r, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						*Strand	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	39	3	13	27	16

*Batted for Tyler in eighth inning.

Errors—Brainerd, Fitzpatrick, Schmidt, Whaling, Crutcher.

New York.........3 0 3 0 1 0 0 0 3—10
Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0— 3

Two-base hits—Lobert, (2,) Merkle, Tyler, Fitzpatrick, Cather. Three-base hits—Fletcher, Magee. Sacrifice hit—Doyle. Double plays—Fletcher, Doyle, and Merkle; Magee and Fitzpatrick. Left on bases—New York, 4; Boston, 10. First base on errors—New York, 2; Boston, 1. Bases on balls—Off Marquard, 1; off James, 1. Hits—Off James, 3 in two innings; off Tyler, 9 in six innings; off Crutcher, 4 in one inning. Struck out—By Marquard, 4; by James, 2; by Tyler, 2. Time of game—One hour and fifty-three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Eason.

Reds Pound St. Louis Pitchers.

ST. LOUIS, June 3.—Niehaus and Perdue gave Cincinnati eleven hits today, upon which the visitors realized five runs, defeating St. Louis 5 to 2. Score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	4	0	0	2	0	Hug's, 2b.	2	0	0	1	3
H'zog, ss.	4	0	0	3	4	Beck, ss.	4	0	0	1	5
Killi'r, lf.	4	1	2	3	0	B'cher, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
Groh, 2b.	3	2	2	4	2	Miller, 1b, ss.	3	0	0	13	2
Grif'h, rf.	4	0	1	0	0	King, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Olson, 3b, 1b.	4	0	1	7	1	Dolan, cf.	4	0	0	4	0
M'witz, 1b.	1	0	0	2	0	Betzel, 3b.	4	1	1	1	2
Von Kolnitz, 3b.	2	0	0	1	1	Snyder, c.	4	0	1	4	1
Wingo, c.	4	0	1	5	1	Perdue, p.	1	0	0	0	3
Schn'r, p.	4	2	3	0	2	Nieh's, p.	0	0	0	0	1
*Twomb'y	1	0	1	0	0	†Roche	1	0	0	0	0
						Hyatt, 1b.	1	1	1	1	1
Total	35	5	11	27	11	Robin'n, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Total	32	2	5	27	18

*Batted for Mollwitz in fourth inning.
†Batted for Perdue in sixth inning.

Errors—Leach, Olson, Beck, Miller.

Cincinnati.........1 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0—5
St. Louis...........0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2

Two-base hits—Groh, Killifer. Three-base hits—Killifer, Schneider. Stolen base—Leach. Earned runs—Cincinnati, 4; St. Louis, 1. Sacrifice hit—Herzog. Double play—Hyatt and Miller. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 6; St. Louis, 6. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 2; St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Perdue, 2; off Schneider, 3. Hits—Off Perdue, 7 in 6 innings; off Niehaus, 2 in 2 innings; off Robinson, 2 in 1 inning. Struck out—By Perdue, 2; by Schneider, 3. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Orth. Time of game—Two hours.

Seventeenth Win for Syracuse.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., June 3.—Syracuse University won its seventeenth victory of the season at Setonia Field here this afternoon, defeating Seton Hall College by the score of 4 to 1. The New York Staters hit Pitcher Gerald Kerrigan hard in the pinches and managed to get enough runs to win in the first three innings. Nichols held the locals safe at all times save in the second frame, when, with Shaffrey on base, Dillon tripled, giving Setonia her only tally. Syracuse scored one in the second. Conable walked, was sacrificed, and crossed the plate on English's error. Singles by Rafter and Weilber, a free pass and two errors gave the visitors two more in the third, and the last run was tallied in the eighth, Rafter doubling after Nichols had singled. The score:

SYRACUSE.	AB	R	H	PO	A	SETON HALL.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rafter, cf.	5	1	2	5	0	Irv'd, 3b.	3	0	1	1	2
W'lber, 3b.	5	1	1	0	0	Engl'h, 2b.	4	0	0	1	0
Sey'r, 2b.	5	0	2	1	2	Fish, c.	4	0	1	4	2
Ahern, ss.	5	0	0	2	2	Sull'n, 1b.	4	0	0	13	0
Ham'n, 1b.	4	0	2	4	0	J.Sh'n, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
C'able, lf.	3	1	1	3	0	M.Sh'n, ss.	4	0	0	2	4
Travis, rf.	4	0	0	2	0	Shaf'y, rf.	4	1	1	1	0
M'gan, c.	3	1	1	10	1	Dillon, cf.	4	0	1	3	0
Nichols, p.	4	0	2	0	0	Kerri'n, p.	2	0	0	1	2
Total	38	4	11	27	5	Total	33	1	5	27	10

Errors—Weilber, Hamilton, English, (3.)

Syracuse ....0 1 2 0 0 0 0 1 0—4
Seton Hall..............0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Hamilton. Three-base hit—Dillon. Sacrifice hit—Ahern. Bases on balls—Off Kerrigan, 2; off Nichols, 1. Struck out—By Kerrigan, 1; by Nichols, 9. Double play—Shannon to Sullivan. Umpire—Mr. Merity.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT ROCHESTER.

										R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	5	4	1
Rochester	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	3	9	3

Batteries—Beebe and Lalonge; Palmero and Williams.

AT TORONTO.

											R.	H.	E.
Montreal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	8	2

Batteries—Richter and Howley; Manning and Kocher.

AT NEWARK.

Providence-Newark, postponed; cold.

AT RICHMOND.

Jersey City-Richmond, postponed; wet grounds.

BASEBALL TODAY, 3:30 P.M. N. Y. Americans vs. Detroit. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Adv.

BASEBALL

Results of Yesterday's Games.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston at New York.
(Postponed; cold weather.)
Washington at Philadelphia.
(Postponed; wet grounds.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 10; Boston, 3.
Philadelphia, 2; Brooklyn, 1.
Cincinnati, 5; St. Louis, 2.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn, 10; Buffalo, 7.
Brooklyn, 3; Buffalo, 1.
Pittsburgh, 2; Kansas City, 1.
St. Louis, 3; Chicago, 2.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Buffalo, 5; Rochester, 3.
Toronto, 1; Montreal, 0.
Providence at Newark.
(Postponed; cold weather.)
Jersey City at Richmond.
(Postponed; wet grounds.)

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	27	15	.643
Detroit	26	17	.605
Boston	19	15	.559
New York	19	17	.528
Washington	16	19	.459
Cleveland	17	21	.448
St. Louis	17	23	.425
Philadelphia	13	27	.325

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	23	16	.590
Philadelphia	21	18	.538
Brooklyn	20	19	.513
Boston	20	19	.513
St. Louis	20	21	.488
Pittsburgh	18	20	.474
Cincinnati	16	20	.444
New York	15	20	.429

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburgh	24	17	.585
Newark	22	17	.565
Kansas City	23	18	.561
Chicago	23	19	.548
St. Louis	19	17	.528
Brooklyn	20	19	.513
Baltimore	15	24	.385
Buffalo	13	28	.317

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Buffalo	16	9	.640
Richmond	17	12	.586
Montreal	17	15	.531
Rochester	15	14	.517
Providence	14	15	.483
Toronto	14	17	.451
Jersey City	11	16	.407
Newark	10	16	.384

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit at New York.
Cleveland at Washington.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn at Buffalo.
Pittsburgh at Kansas City.
St. Louis at Chicago.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Providence at Newark.
Jersey City at Richmond.
Buffalo at Rochester.
Montreal at Toronto.

POLICE NINES IN BATTLE.

Brooklyn and Queens League Opens Season at Washington Park.

The policemen of Brooklyn and Queens took a few hours off from pavement-pounding yesterday and opened the Police League season at Washington Park. They say policemen haven't any friends, but that's not true, because about 8,000 friends cheered the "cops" along. The Police Band, which, by the way, is a pretty fine brass band, paraded about the field a few times at the head of the eight police teams which make up the Brooklyn-Queens branch of the league.

Commissioner Arthur Woods and several other officials of the department were there to see the policemen at play. The opening game was between the teams representing the Eleventh and Ninth Districts, Brooklyn, and it was a walk-over for the Eleventh. The Eleventh's team had a pitcher named Armet, who compelled all his fellow cops to stand at the home plate as if they were on a fixed post. He struck out twelve batsmen and allowed them only two hits. The Eleventh District won the game by a score of 10 to 0. Armet would be a good man for a certain major league team about now.

Armet's pitching was unusually good and only thirty men faced him during the game. Not a policeman of the opposing team reached second base. The Ninth District may have clever policemen, but they couldn't find a clue to a run. And what's more, they couldn't make an arrest when the Eleventh's players were stealing the bases in a wholesale manner. The Eleventh District's sprinters stole ten bases without any one of them being "pinched" for the offense.

Metzger, who pitched for the Ninth District, was hit hard and received poor support. Carberry at third base made four errors and Wagg at second was mostly responsible for the many stolen bases made by the Eleventh. If Wagg couldn't catch a man stealing second, how does he ever expect to catch a burglar?

The umpire was fully protected at all times.

Salg, the Eleventh's catcher, was the sensation of the game, when in the eighth inning he hammered a home run to deep left field and pushed two runners home ahead of him. Jocker at second played a fast game and was lively on the bases. The score by innings:

											R.	H.	E.
Eleventh District	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	3	2	10	13	0	
Ninth District	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	

Batteries—Armet and Salg; Metzger and Volberg.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

American Association.

At Louisville—Louisville, 4; Kansas City, 3. (Ten innings.)
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 5; Minneapolis, 4. (Thirteen innings.)
At Columbus—Milwaukee, 9; Columbus, 0.

New York State League.

At Elmira—Albany, 7; Elmira, 4.
At Wilkes-Barre—Wilkes-Barre, 5; Utica, 4. (Ten innings.)
At Scranton—Scranton, 12; Syracuse, 11.
At Binghamton—Binghamton, 9; Troy, 0. (Game forfeited on account of non-appearance of Troy team.)

New England League.

At Lewiston—Fitchburg, 4; Lewiston, 3.
At Lowell—Lawrence, 6; Lowell, 5. (Fourteen innings.)
At Portland—Portland, 10; Worcester, 8.

Colonial League.

At Pawtucket—New Bedford, 5; Pawtucket, 3. (Ten innings.)
At Taunton—Taunton, 4; Fall River, 0.

Southern Association.

At Little Rock—Little Rock, 4; Atlanta, 2.
At Memphis—Memphis, 5; New Orleans, 2.
At Chattanooga—Mobile, 10; Chattanooga, 3.
At Nashville—Nashville, 12; Birmingham, 3.

Scores of Other Games.

At Lewiston, Me.—Bates, 14; Chinese University of Hawaii, 6.
At Syracuse—Detroit, (American,) 8; Pittsburgh, (National,) 2.
At Hartford—Hartford, (Colonial,) 9; Baltimore, (Federal,) 8. (Ten innings.)

PHILLIES FINALLY DEFEAT DODGERS

Errors Help Them to Win Last Game of Series by Score of 2 to 1.

The Phillies retired from Brooklyn yesterday with a baseball game that didn't belong to them. They took it from the unsuspecting Dodgers by a score of 2 to 1. It wasn't hitting by Pat Moran's men that brought disaster to the Brooklynites. There was just the plain unvarnished luck of the game to account for the victory. There may be all sorts of formulas to prove that luck never made the acquaintance of a ball club, but the Dodgers and the Phillies can disprove any of them. When a club can win a game by scoring only two runs, and both of those in the same inning without the aid of a hit, it would be useless to deny that there is such an element as luck in the national pastime. And it was not alone the Phillies who invoked the favor of chance, for the single tally that Brooklyn was able to get was just as much of a lucky happening. In other words, there were three runs scored and no hit helped along one of them.

Robbie is satisfied that it was just an off day for the Dodgers. There was another more potent reason, though. Erskine Mayer, who played havoc with the Brooklyn sluggers on the last visit of the Phillies to Ebbets Field, again proved a stumbling block. Erskine is not very formidable to look upon, but he can shoot the ball over in a way that makes the Dodger batsmen mumble unkind things to themselves. And when Mayer's elusiveness is combined with a few timely errors on the part of the Robins, there is the formula to spell disaster.

The trio who stood out prominently were O'Mara, Miller, and Appleton. Ollie made a rank fumble, Miller a wild throw on what should have been a strike-out, and Appleton a wild pitch, and those little happenings, associated with a pass and a stolen base, contrived to bring about a victory for Philadelphia. However, lest too much blame attach to Appleton, let it be said that he pitched the kind of ball that would win most ball games. He was just about as effective as Mayer, but more unfortunate.

There was only one opportunity when Brooklyn had a chance to win, and that was in the fourth inning, when Mayer became wild. He gave four bases on balls and forced in one run. The hit, however, that would have tied up or won the game never jumped from the Brooklyn bats. Miller had the chance to do the execution, but his best effort was a foul that nested in Killifer's glove.

It was in the fourth inning that the two Philadelphia tallies were made. Becker shot one at O'Mara and the Dodger shortstop made a fumble. A wild pitch let Becker reach third, and Cravath drew a pass. Niehoff forced Cravath and Becker scored on the play. Luderus's infield out advanced Niehoff and he stole third. Then came the star misplay of the game. Wieser, the next up, struck out, but Miller did not hold the ball and threw wild to first, the runner being safe and Niehoff crossing the plate with what proved to be the winning run. The one Brooklyn tally came when Daubert was forced in by a pass. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'croft, ss.	4	0	1	3	5	O'Mara, ss.	4	0	1	2	4
Byrne, 3b.	4	0	1	1	2	Myers, cf.	3	0	1	3	0
Becker, lf.	4	1	0	1	0	Da'bert, 1b.	3	1	2	8	0
Cr'vath, rf.	3	0	0	1	0	Stengel, rf.	3	0	0	3	0
Niehoff, 2b.	4	1	1	2	3	Wheat, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
Luder's, 1b.	4	0	1	15	0	O'shaw, 2b.	3	0	0	3	2
Wieser, cf.	4	0	0	2	0	Getz, 3b.	3	0	0	1	0
Killifer, c.	4	0	2	2	0	Miller, c.	4	0	0	6	0
Mayer, p.	2	0	0	0	4	Appleton, p.	3	0	0	0	3
Total	33	2	6	27	14	Total	30	1	5	27	9

Errors—O'Mara, Miller.

Philadelphia ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two base hit—Niehoff. Stolen bases—Niehoff, Daubert. Sacrifice hit—Mayer. Double plays—Niehoff and Luderus; O'Mara and Daubert; Bancroft and Luderus. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 6; Brooklyn, 7. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2. Bases on balls—Off Mayer, 5; off Appleton, 1. Struck out—By Mayer, 1; by Appleton, 6. Wild pitch—Appleton. Passed balls—Miller, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Cockill. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

NEWARK CLUB MAY MOVE.

International League Contemplates Transfer to Harrisburg, Penn.

Baseball circles were stirred yesterday by the report that the Newark Club of the International League was contemplating a withdrawal from that city to Harrisburg, Penn. The club was purchased last Spring by George L. Solomon from Charles H. Ebbets. There has been a noticeable lack of support since the start of the season, and this, it is understood, has impressed the club management with the necessity of a change to some other city. Harrisburg probably offers the best possibilities of any of the larger cities. It is included in the Tri-State League, but as that league has suspended play for this season at least, the city is at present without a baseball club. President Solomon would not say yesterday that the move was definitely decided upon.

What, however, lent some credence to it was the fact that the manager, Harry Smith, was yesterday unconditionally released. In explaining the action it was said that the relations between the club and Smith were cordial, but that it was necessary to make a change under present conditions in Newark. Smith came to the Indians in 1912, and the year following Joe McGinnity, then manager, made him Captain. Newark won its first pennant under Smith.

Milwaukee Pitcher Has Smallpox.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 3.—John Shakelford, pitcher for the Milwaukee American Association team, was quarantined here today when it was discovered he had developed a case of smallpox. Members of both the Milwaukee and the Columbus teams will be watched closely to detect possible traces of the disease, but it was stated officially the association schedule would not be changed. Shakelford has complained of feeling slightly ill, but is not confined to his bed.

David Orr, Old Ball Player, Dead.

David Orr, the old-time baseball player who covered first base for the Columbus American Association team in 1889, and later for the Brooklyn Nationals, died suddenly of heart disease Wednesday night at the home of his niece, Mrs. Harry Britton, in Richmond Hill, L. I.

Federal League Meeting in Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 3.—A call for a meeting of Federal League club owners, to be held here on Saturday, was issued today by President James A. Gilmore.

Colgate Shuts Out Hamilton.

UTICA, N. Y., June 3.—By playing errorless ball and hitting timely, Colgate University closed Hamilton College's baseball season this afternoon at Clinton with a shut-out. The score:

											R.	H.	E.
Colgate	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	2	7	12	0	
Hamilton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	

Batteries—Hicks and Hungerford; Woodman and Miller.

Red Sox Sell McNally to Providence.

BOSTON, June 3.—The sale of Michael McNally, an infielder, to the Providence Club of the International League was announced by the Boston American management today. McNally played with the St. Paul team of the American Association last year.

THE TURF.

PIPING ROCK RACES
Locust Valley, Long Island
TOMORROW
First Race at 2:30 P. M.
Special trains via Long Island Railroad leave Pennsylvania Station, Manhattan, and Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, at 11 A. M. and 12:45 P. M.
Championship Polo after the Races.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn in Slugging Mood and Defeats Buffalo Twice.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 3.—Brooklyn won both games of a double-header here today, 10 to 7 and 3 to 1. In the first game Schulz went to pieces in the third inning, the first four men up hitting him safely, Magee and Kauff for two-baggers. The game was lost in this inning, but Manager Schlafly made a fighting finish, using up four pitchers and three pinch hitters.

Upham allowed only five scattered hits in the second game. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BUFFALO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
C'per, lf.	5	1	2	3	0	D'ton, cf.	5	1	3	1	0
Magee, 2b.	5	2	2	1	2	L'den, ss.	3	1	1	0	4
Kauff, cf.	5	1	3	1	0	Lord, 3b.	4	0	0	2	2
A'son, cf.	0	0	0	0	0	McD'd, rf.	5	2	2	2	0
Evans, rf.	5	1	2	3	1	Chase, 1b.	5	0	1	14	2
H.M's, 1b.	4	2	2	11	0	Engle, lf.	4	1	1	2	0
W'zil, 3b.	5	1	3	0	3	D'ney, 2b.	3	1	0	2	5
Holt, ss.	5	1	1	1	3	Blair, c.	1	0	0	2	1
Land, c.	4	1	0	7	2	Schulz, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Seaton, p.	3	0	1	0	3	Ehmke, p.	1	0	0	1	1
						Watson, c.	3	1	3	1	1
Total	41	10	16	27	14	M'sh'l, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						*Hofman	1	0	1	0	0
						†Krapp	0	0	0	0	0
						‡Meyers	1	0	1	0	0
						§Smith	1	0	0	0	0
						Bed't, p.	0	0	0	0	1
						Total	38	7	13	27	17

*Batted for Ehmke in sixth inning.
†Ran for Hofman in sixth inning.
‡Batted for Marshall in eighth inning.
§Batted for Bedient in ninth inning.

Errors—Magee, Seaton, Lord, Blair.

Brooklyn ....0 1 0 0 3 0 0 1 0—10
Buffalo ....3 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 2— 7

Two-base hits—Magee, Kauff, Louden, Watson, McDonald. Stolen bases—Kauff, (2,) McDonald, (2,) Engle, (2,) H. Meyers, Seaton, Magee, Downey. Earned runs—Brooklyn, 7; Buffalo, 4. Sacrifice hits—Lord, H. Meyers, Land. Double plays—Evans and Land. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 7; Buffalo, 11. First base on errors—Buffalo, 1. Bases on balls—Off Slaton, 6; off Marshall, 1. Hits—Off Schulz, 7 in 2 1-3 innings; off Bedient, 0 in 1 inning; off Ehmke, 7 in 3 2-3 innings; off Marshall, 2 in 2 innings. Struck out—By Seaton, 5; by Schulz, 2; by Marshall, 1. Wild pitch—Ehmke. Passed ball—Land. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Shannon. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes.

SECOND GAME.

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BUFFALO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
C'per, lf.	3	0	2	4	0	Dalton, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
Magee, 2b.	2	0	0	3	2	L'den, ss.	3	0	0	1	2
Kauff, cf.	4	0	0	1	0	Lord, 3b.	4	0	0	0	4
Evans, rf.	4	0	0	3	0	M'D'ld, rf.	4	0	0	3	0
H.M's, 1b.	4	0	0	6	0	Chase, 1b.	4	1	3	13	0
West'l, 3b.	4	1	3	3	2	Engle, lf.	3	0	1	0	0
Holt, ss.	4	1	2	2	2	D'ney, 2b.	3	0	0	3	2
Pratt, c.	4	1	1	5	1	Blair, c.	3	0	1	4	3
Upham, p.	3	0	0	0	1	Bedi't, p.	3	0	0	1	4
						Smith, ss.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	3	8	27	8	*B.Meyers	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	32	1	5	27	15

*Batted for Downey in ninth inning.

Errors—Cooper, H. Meyers, Louden, Downey, Blair.

Brooklyn ....0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—3
Buffalo ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Westerzil, Chase, (2,) Blair. Stolen bases—Louden, Chase, Engle, (2.) Sacrifice hit—Magee. Sacrifice fly—Magee. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 5; Buffalo, 6. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 2; Buffalo, 1. Bases on balls—Off Upham, 2; off Bedient, 1. Struck out—By Upham, 4; by Bedient, 4. Wild pitch—Upham. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Shannon. Time of game—Two hours.

Long Hits Win for St. Louis.

CHICAGO, June 3.—Long hits by Drake and Borton helped St. Louis beat Chicago again, 3 to 2, today, while poor support kept Brown in trouble and had a part, too, in the visitors' run making. Davenport pitched faultless ball in most of the tight places and spoiled late Chicago rallies by striking out pinch-hitter Fischer and forcing Hanford to hit a high fly. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tobin, rf.	5	1	1	4	0	W'kl'd, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
V'ghn, 2b.	4	0	0	3	5	Flack, lf.	4	1	1	2	1
Drake, cf.	5	0	3	1	0	Wilson, c.	3	0	0	4	2
B'ton, 1b.	4	1	1	8	0	Zwil'g, cf.	4	0	1	1	0
Miller, lf.	2	1	0	5	0	Jack'n, 1b.	2	0	1	5	1
Hart'y, cf.	4	0	1	3	0	Beck, 1b.	2	0	1	6	1
Deal, 3b.	3	0	2	1	2	Tinker, ss.	1	0	1	1	0
John'n, ss.	3	0	0	2	3	Smith, ss.	2	0	0	2	1
D'port, p.	4	0	0	0	1	Fritz, 3b.	0	0	0	0	0
						Zeider, 3b, ss.	4	1	1	1	2
Total	34	3	8	27	11	Farr'l, 2b.	4	0	1	3	2
						Brown, p.	2	0	0	0	2
						Black, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						*Hanford	1	0	0	0	0
						†Fischer	1	0	0	0	0
						‡Mann	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	35	2	8	27	13

*Batted for Smith in eighth inning.
†Batted for Brown in seventh inning.
‡Batted for Black in ninth inning.

Errors—Vaughn, Zwilling, Tinker, (2,) Zeider, Farrell.

St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1—3
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0—2

Two-base hits—Zeider, Drake, (2.) Three-base hit—Borton. Earned runs—St. Louis, 1; Chicago, 2. Sacrifice hits—Wilson, Vaughn, Borton, Miller. Double play—Johnson, Vaughn, and Borton. Left on bases—St. Louis, 11; Chicago, 8. First base on errors—St. Louis, 4; Chicago, 1. Bases on balls—Off Brown, 3; off Black, 1; off Davenport, 1. Hits—Off Brown, 5 in 7 innings; off Black, 3 in 2 innings. Struck out—By Brown, 8; by Black, 1; by Davenport, 3. Umpires—McCormick and Westervelt. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

AT KANSAS CITY.

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A	KANSAS CITY.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rheam, lf.	4	0	1	6	0	Ch'b'n, cf.	3	0	1	1	0
Y'kes, 2b.	4	0	0	3	5	R'l'gs, ss.	2	0	0	0	2
M'rey, 3b.	4	0	1	0	4	St'v'l, 1b.	4	0	0	11	0
K'tchy, 1b.	4	1	1	11	0	P'ring, 3b.	4	0	1	1	4
Oakes, cf.	4	0	2	2	0	Shaw, lf.	4	0	1	3	0
B'dley, rf.	4	0	0	1	0	K'w'y, 2b.	2	0	1	1	1
Holly, ss.	4	0	0	2	0	G'win, 2b.	1	0	0	3	0
Berry, c.	3	1	2	2	3	Gilm'e, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Knetzer, p.	2	0	0	0	1	Brown, c.	3	1	2	6	0
						P'kard, p.	1	0	0	0	5
Total	33	2	7	27	13	*Easterly	1	0	0	0	0
						Main, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						†Kruger	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	29	1	6	27	12

*Batted for Packard in eighth inning.
†Batted for Rawlings in ninth inning.

Errors—Stovall, Perring, Brown.

Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—2
Kansas City.........0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 7; Kansas City, 4. Stolen base—Konetchy. Sacrifice hits—Rawlings, Packard, Chadbourn, Knetzer, (2.) Two-base hits—Brown, Barry, Shaw. Hits—Off Packard, 7 in eight innings; off Main, none in one inning. Struck out—By Packard, 2; by Knetzer, 3; by Main, 1. Bases on balls—Off Packard, 1. Earned runs—Kansas City, 1; Pittsburgh, 2. Time of game—One hour and thirty-three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Fyfe.

Schlafly Deposed as Manager.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 3.—Larry Schlafly, who has been manager of the Buffalo Club since it has been a member of the Federal League, today was deposed after the Brooklyn Club had won two games from his team.

McLaughlin's Polo Mounts Here.

Among a number of Western polo players who are visiting the East and will play around New York this Summer is Frederick McLaughlin, formerly of the Onwentsia Club of Lake Forest, Ill. Mr. McLaughlin has a stud of fifteen mounts. Among them are some of the finest ponies in the Middle West. Most of them have been bred by their owner on his ranch. The whole stud arrived at Piping Rock last Wednesday morning, after six days on the train, having been shipped from San Mateo, Cal., where they were sent after the Panama-Pacific Exposition tournament, in which their owner played as a member of the Midwick team.

Mr. McLaughlin plays No. 1, and, as the racing folk say, "is in light," as he is only handicapped at four goals, but he is equal as a player to many of the six-goal men in the East. He is now playing for Great Neck, but later in the season McLaughlin probably will play with one of the Meadow Brook teams.

FEW HORSES RACE AT BELMONT PARK

Fields of Two, Three, and Four Run and Crowd Expresses Dissatisfaction.

"The sport of Kings" got a black eye at Belmont Park yesterday. There were only twenty-three starters in the six races, with six horses in the largest field of the afternoon. A few days ago on a little track up in Canada they had twenty-one starters in a single race. Twenty-five hundred people went to Belmont Park yesterday and probably 2,400 openly expressed dissatisfaction over the fact that they are charged $3 admission to see fields of two, three, and four horses compete.

There are said to be about 700 horses in the stables, but no one has yet shown enough ability to get them out on the track for the races in any number. Oats cost money and trainers do not ordinarily keep their animals in the stables when there are purses of from $400 to $600 to be gathered in by winning a race. The official staff seems numerous enough to be able to frame conditions which will bring out fair-sized fields. People are asking, "What is the matter with racing authorities that they do not bring the horses to the races?" Crowds certainly will not come to the track unless the number of horses to race is larger than at present. It would seem as if a novice at framing racing conditions ought to be able to answer the question and find a solution in a few hours' work with a list of the horses in the stables in front of him.

Take the Hyde Park Handicap at a mile, which was to have been the feature of yesterday's sport. It had only nine entries originally. Five accepted the weights, but only four started for a purse which netted the winner $560. Flittergold, carrying only 117 pounds, won the race as a mere exercise gallop, while Runes and Hedge raced their heads off for the second money, and gave about the only smart exhibition of racing during the afternoon. Runes got the prize by a head. Garbage, the other starter, leisurely viewed the race from a long distance in the rear.

Even the steeplechase failed to arouse enthusiasm, and it is a pretty cold crowd that will not whoop it up a little when the "leppers" are at their game. Gun Cotton won the event with anywhere from 10 to 1 to 15 to 1 against her in the betting. Booth had a pretty view of the race from the rear with Abdon, and didn't seem to worry about getting into any scrimmage until just at the end, when the Milltown Stable's candidate came fast enough to grab the second money from Escocia. Abdon was the favorite. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; purse, $500; five furlongs; straight. Time—0:58 3-5.
Friar Rock, August Belmont's ch. c., by Rock Sand—Fairy Gold, 116 pounds, 2 to 7 and out, (Dugan) ....1^{8}
Prince of Como, Gifford A. Cochran's b. c., 107, 7 to 2 and 1 to 4, (Warrington) ....2^{1}
Murphy, J. E. Madden's b. c., 107, 10 to 1 and 2 to 1, (Dreyer) 3

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward which have not won $700 in 1914 or 1915; purse, $600; six furlongs. Time—1:11 2-5.
Housemaid, H. C. Hallenbeck's b. m., aged, by Broomstick—Ethel Pace, 125 pounds, 3 to 10 and out, (Byrne)........1^{2}
Kilkenny Boy, James Butler's ch. c., 3, 114, 5 to 1 and 3 to 5, (Boral)........2^{8}
Astrology, J. E. Madden's ch. f., 3, 94, 12 to 1 and 2 to 1, (Louder) 3
Prairie was left at the post.

THIRD RACE.—For 3-year-olds and up; selling; purse $600. One mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:46 2-5.
Blue Thistle, H. C. Hallenbeck's b. g., 6 years, by Blues—Wild Thistle, 115 pounds, 4 to 5 (Byrne)........$1^{1\frac{1}{2}}$
Republican, J. O. Talbott's b. g., 6, 111, 6 to 5 (Butwell)........2

FOURTH RACE.—Hyde Park Handicap, for three-year-olds and up, which have not won at this meeting; one mile. Time—1:39 2-5.
Flittergold, August Belmont's ch. c., 4 years, by Hastings—Fairy Gold, 117 pounds, 6 to 5 and 1 to 3, (Dugan)........1^{2}
Runes, Henry Wallerson's b. c., 3, 103, 5 to 1 and 8 to 5, (Dreyer)........2^{h}
Hedge, H. C. Hallenbeck's b. m., 6, 100, 3 to 2 and 1 to 3, (McCahey)........3^{10}
Garbage also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Steeplechase; for three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse, $700; about two miles. Time—4:26.
Gun Cotton, Woods Stockton's b. m., aged, by Sb. Maxim—Cotton Queen, 138 pounds, 12 to 1 and 4 to 1, (Howard)........1^{15}
Abdon, Milltown Stable's br. g., 5, 150, 6 to 5 and 2 to 5, (Booth)........2^{2}
Escoria, Ral Parr's br. g., 4, 137, 3 to 1 and 4 to 5, (Allen)........3
Frijolee unseated rider at end of three-quarters of a mile and did not finish.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and up which have not won at this meeting; selling; purse, $500; one mile. Time—1:41.
Chesterton, James McManus's ch. c., 3, years, by The Scribe—Penitence, 96 pounds, 11 to 5 and 4 to 5, (Buxton)........1^{2}
Dr. Duenner, Captain C. K. Rockwell's ch. g., aged, 107, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, (Dreyer).$2\frac{1}{2}$
Jawbone, J. O. Talbott's b. g., 6, 107, 2 to 1 and 7 to 10, (Hopkins)........3^{1}
Beethoven, Dervish, and Sapulveda also ran.

TROY TEAM TO STICK.

Johnny Evers and Home Business Men to Finance Club.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., June 3.—George F. Johnson, owner of the Binghamton Club, was notified by President J. H. Farrell, President of the State League, tonight that Johnnie Evers and Troy business men had taken over the Troy State League francise and that Zeph Magill, who, it was alleged, had failed to pay the Troy players' salaries, was out. Mr. Johnson consented to play the three games forfeited to Binghamton by Troy when that team is again scheduled here, although the forfeitures placed Binghamton in first place tonight. Mr. Johnson's concession allows Troy to resume its former place at the head of the State League standing.

Belmont Park Entries.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-old fillies and geldings; maidens; four and one-half furlongs, straight. Miss Puzzle, 112 pounds; Peaceful Star, 112; Puss in Boots, 112; Golden Gate, 112; Lily Heavens, 112.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile. Guy Fisher, 110 pounds; G. M. Miller, 105; Bac, 111; Wanda Pitzer, 108; Kilcrea, 98; Astrology, 92; Beethoven, 102; Presumption, 110.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, mares; selling; six furlongs, main course. Azylade, 108 pounds; Water Lily, 107; Kilcrea, 103; Astrology, 92; Lily Orme, 108; Fenmouse, 98.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; the Whitestone handicap; one and one-sixteenth miles. Short Grass, 124 pounds; Montresor, 107; Norse King, 103.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; steeplechase; maidens; about two miles. Sixty Four, 147 pounds; Sorrento, 132; Baltimore, 142; Bonny Laddie, 142; Pereto, 142; Aberffloy, 142; Roger Gordon, 142; Judge Walser, 147.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; maidens; one mile. Gammon, 109 pounds; Etruscan, 109; Coin, 113; Turn Turtle, 107; Saratoga, 112.

THE TURF. THE TURF.

RACING TODAY
At BELMONT PARK
TODAY'S SPECIAL FEATURES INCLUDE
THE WHITESTONE HANDICAP
And Five Other Races—First Race at 2:30 P. M.
Special Race Trains leave Pennsylvania Station, 33d St. and 7th Ave., also Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, at 12:30 and at intervals up to 1:55 P. M. From Nostrand Ave. 5 minutes later. East New York 8 minutes later. Also reached by trolley.
General Admission, $1. Grand Stand and Paddock, $3. Ladies, $1.50
INFIELD FREE TO THE PUBLIC TOMORROW, SATURDAY.

WESTERN LEAGUE APPEAL.

Players Asked to Continue Season on Percentage Basis.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., June 3.—The Western League, considered a "big league" among the minors, is reported to be in financial difficulties, and efforts are being made to have its clubs retrench in an endeavor to keep the league alive for the remainder of the season. President O'Neill has issued a statement to the players of all the clubs which are members of the organization asking them if they would be willing to continue the season on a percentage basis regardless of the salaries which their contracts called for.

The players on the Denver Club have already refused to accede to this request, and it is probable that if the players of the majority of the remaining clubs also refuse to support the proposal of the President of the league, the organization will arbitrarily reduce the players' salaries stipulated in their contracts.

O'Neill has put the question up to the players. He said:

"Conditions have arisen this Spring which make it inevitable that players in our league must suffer cuts in their salaries. I have written each manager or Captain in the circuit asking him to explain matters to the players, and if there is a general disposition on the part of the men to take a cut—one that will enable us to continue on an even working basis, without further heavy financial loss to the clubowners, the league will continue to play out its schedule of games.

"If there are any players who refuse to abide by this necessary procedure I will have them turned over to clubs of lower classification. Some already have agreed to the cut."

DERBY DAY WITH NO RACE.

But British Will Have New Derby Stakes at Newmarket June 15.

LONDON, June 3.—Although they are to be denied an opportunity of witnessing the Derby at Epsom Downs, British race lovers will have a chance to see Pommern, the favorite for the abandoned classic, run in the so-called New Derby Stakes, a race to be held with the New Oak Stakes at the first extra Newmarket meeting, which commences June 15. Eleven other horses have been entered for the New Derby.

Today's racing calendar announces two other extra Newmarket meetings, one July 27, 28 and 29, and the other Aug. 24, 25 and 26.

The first Wednesday in June has been devoted for generations to London's great racing carnival, the Derby at Epsom, and its omission this year brought home to the citizens of the British capital with peculiar emphasis the serious crisis through which the nation is passing. Derby Day always has been the most popular sporting event of the year. The race was witnessed by the late King Edward every year from 1863 until 1909, except when he was kept away by mourning.

The decision of the Government to abandon all race meetings during the war except that at Newmarket does not meet by any means with universal approval. Quite apart from persons interested in racing because it is their occupation or means of livelihood, large numbers are of the opinion that such a drastic closing down of race meetings not only is needless but inimical to horse breeding. They point to the fact that racing is going on as usual in Germany and contend that its prohibition in England probably will be regarded by her enemies as a signal of weakness and nervousness, making her a subject of ridicule.

A meeting of protest called by the National Sporting League held in a Holborn restaurant last night, was presided over by Horatio W. Bottomley, widely known as an owner of race horses. Resolutions were adopted deprecating the Government's prohibition and urging reconsideration. Speakers denounced the Jockey Club for yielding to governmental pressure and pointed out that both Germany and Russia are continuing racing, while France and Belgium have given special permission for French and Belgian horses to come over for the English races.

Ladies' Handicap Weights.

Weights for the Ladies' Handicap at a mile, to be run at Belmont Park on Saturday, were posted yesterday, with Flying Fairy having the highest impost, 126 pounds. Regret is given the post of honor among the three-year-old class, with 120 pounds, against 113 for Comely, 110 for Kaskaskia, 108 each for Coquette, Charter Maid and Spun Glass, the latter a stable companion of Regret, and a probable representative of the Whitney stable in the race, instead of Regret. Capra, which was a pretty good filly last year, gets in with 102 pounds, and it is expected that she and Comely will both carry the colors of James Butler in the race. Flying Fairy has been showing so poorly this year that it is hardly probable that she will be a starter, if Mr. Rowe decides to send Regret for this race instead of reserving her for the Belmont, which he will probably do, rather than trust to Spun Glass to win that "classic." In this latter stake Regret would have a chance to meet both Pebbles and Sharpshooter, which ran second and third to her in the Kentucky Derby, at a mile and three furlongs, as well as Iron Duke, which has been specially prepared for this stake. The Finn, Garbage, Sam McMeekin, Trial by Jury, and the best of the other three-year-olds.

Meadow Brook Polo Next Week.

Three important events make up the program of the Meadow Brook polo tournament, which was announced yesterday from the office of H. L. Herbert, Chairman of the Polo Association. Play will start next Monday and continue until June 26, inclusive. The first event will be for the Hempstead Cups, a low-goal affair. This is open to teams of four whose aggregate handicap does not exceed fifteen goals, no member of the side to exceed five goals. Play will start in this event on the opening day of the tournament and continue until June 12.

Then will follow a high-goal contest for the Meadow Brook Club Cups. Only teams whose aggregate handicaps exceed twelve goals can enter this event. Play will begin for these trophies on June 14 and continue until June 29. The entries close tomorrow.

From June 21 to June 26, inclusive, will be the flat event for teams of four without handicap, for the Second Westbury Challenge Cup, which becomes the property of the club which wins it three times on the grounds of the Meadow Brook Club. Meadow Brook, Great Neck, and Cooperstown each have a leg on this trophy.

Notre Dame's Heavy Batting Wins.

EAST LANSING, Mich., June 3.—Notre's heavy batting gave the Indiana university a 6-to-2 victory over Michigan Agriculture College here today. Of the visiting team's twelve hits four were two-baggers. Score:

											R.	H.	E.
Notre Dame	0	0	0	3	0	1	2	0	0	6	12	1	
Michigan A. C.	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	2	

Batteries—Walsh and Kenny; Weeder, Springer, and Bibbins.

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ROLLER WRESTLES DRAW WITH ABERG

American Champion, Once Near Defeat, All But Wins in Final Minutes.

There was both comedy and burlesque furnished to a crowded house by the wrestlers in the international tournament which is now in progress at the Manhattan Opera House last night.

From a strictly wrestling standpoint the feature of the evening was the bout between Dr. B. F. Roller, champion of America, and the world's title holder, Alexander Aberg. The former was considered the lighter of the two and was on the defensive some of the time. He was kept busy breaking the holds which Aberg obtained.

After five minutes of grappling the latter got a half Nelson on his opponent and it looked for a moment as if Roller was defeated, but he wriggled out and for a short time was the aggressor. It was apparent early in the bout that it would go the limit, as both men showed wonderful cleverness. No fall was registered by either in the first ten minutes.

After a minute's rest they went at it again. Both were lightning fast, Roller once got the titleholder on the floor and started to bend him over on his back. The spectators shouted to him to pin his opponent down, but Aberg was not to be caught napping and wriggled himself free. The bout was finally declared a draw.

Pierre Le Colosse, champion of France, and Georg Lurich, conquerer of many champions, furnished the burlesque part of the performance. The match was a draw after twenty minutes. It was a side-splitting exhibition from start to finish. The pair boxed each other's ears and slapped each other's face.

Lurich's sincere efforts to lift the 380-pound Gaul were ludicrous and had the audience in roars of laughter. Time after time the Frenchman was on his side, but Lurich could not have turned him over with a derrick, and he was never really in danger of being pinned down. Le Colosse kept up a lively conversation throughout the bout. When he was not talking to his opponent or the referee, he addressed his remarks to the spectators.

Twice Lurich tried to encircle the Frenchman's waist, with the idea of pitching him on the mat, but he might just as well have tried to embrace a balloon. Le Colosse became quite angry when the whistle blew calling for the minute rest. He had Lurich on the mat and was stretched full length on top of him. He wanted to retain this position and George Bothner ha dto pull him off. After going through a number of other acrobatic performances, with neither scoring a fall, the bout was declared a draw.

The contest between Sulo Hevonpaa, champion of Finland, and George Sandele of Greece was a rough-and-tumble affair. It was a mixture of boxing and wrestling, mostly the former. The Greek let go a fine assortment of uppercuts and swings, the Finn getting slightly the worst of these exchanges. But he was able to take care of himself, and when Bothner tried to reprimand Sandele, Hevonpaa interposed and took his medicine like a man. Once the official got in the Greek's way and he nearly received a right hook on the jaw.

There was lots of bad blood between the men and they resorted to every questionable trick known to the game. Both were equally at fault. Hevonpaa finally scored the fall in 14 minutes and 40 seconds.

In the final bout of the evening Zbysko defeated Renato Gardini after 18 minutes and 10 seconds of grappling, with a reverse body hold and double wrist lock.

Wilhelm Berner, champion of Germany, and Eduard Delivuk went 14 minutes and 5 seconds before the German obtained a fall. This was another exhibition of rough-and-tumble wrestling. Both were frequently cautioned by the referee.

The standing of the wrestlers is:

Aberg, won 10, lost 1; Berner, won 6, lost 0, drawn 4; Le Colosse, won 5, drawn 1, lost 1; De Nys, won 4, drawn 3, lost 0; Hevonpaa, won 6, drawn 4; Kervaras, won 2, drawn 2, lost 1; Lurich, won 7, drawn 1; Litoffsky, won 1; Pardello, won 4; Perelli, won 1, lost 1, drawn 1; Pospisill, won 5, drawn 5, lost 0; Dr. Roller, won 5, lost 0, drawn 0; Tigan, won 3, drawn 4, lost, 1; Zbysko, won 6, drawn, 2, lost 0.

Three Teams Tied for First Place.

The end of the first round of the baseball tournament of the Metropolitan League Young Men's Hebrew Associations finds three teams tied for first place, with five games won and one game lost, Borough Park, Mount Vernon, and Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A. Bath Beach and Bronx have each won two games and lost four, while Brooklyn and Williamsburg are tied with one game won and five games lost. The rules of the Baseball Committee require that four teams play in the second round, and while the fourth team is hopelessly out of the running, the committee has picked the Bronx Y. M. H. A. to play in the second round. The first games of the play-off will take place next Sunday, when Ninety-second Street will visit Bathgate Oval, Mount Vernon. Bronx will play at Borough Park. The final games will be played on Sunday, June 20, when Borough Park travels to Macomb's Dam Park to cross bats with Ninety-second Street, and Bronx wind up with Mount Vernon.

Yamada Wins Fast Game.

Koji Yamada displayed remarkable form last night in his exhibition game of 14.1 balk-line billiards with J. Ferdinand Poggenberg at Daly's Academy, and completed his string of 250 points in three innings, while Poggenberg was gathering a total of 33. The Japanese player really scored his 250 points in two frames, for, coming to the table for his opening shot, he missed, while Poggenberg tallied 19 points. In the second inning Yamada gathered 169 points, and in the third he completed his 250 points with an unfinished run of 81.

Two Held on Bookmaking Charge.

Charles Jandorf of 1,648 Seventh Avenue and Louis B. Pyatt of 1,929 Tenth Avenue, Manhattan, arrested at Belmont Park on May 28 on a charge of bookmaking, were held for the action of the Nassau County Grand Jury yesterday by Justice of the Peace Walter R. Jones at Hempstead. Bail of $300 each, furnished by the alleged bookmakers, was continued. In addition to the cases of Jandorf and Pyatt, there are two others pending. These involve Zaminda Harmande and James Samina. Their cases will be heard by next month.

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TO PAY ATHLETES' WAY.

A. A. U. Grants Expense Money to Trials at Harvard June 26.

The Metropolitan Senior Track and Field Championship Committee voted yesterday at a meeting at 21 Warren Street to pay the expenses of the winners of the sectional championships to the tryouts for the national title events to be held at the Harvard Stadium at Cambridge on June 26.

Each winner will receive about $14 as his expenses. Entries will close on June 14 with Secretary Andrew F. Tully at 21 Warren Street.

The program will be the same as in former years with the exception of the addition of a 440-yard hurdle race, which event was included in the last national track and field championships for the first time. There will be nineteen events in all, so that it will be necessary for the A. A. U. to furnish about $300 to the title winners.

The Junior Track and Field Committee also held a meeting, but after a long discussion Chairman Fred J. V. Delany called an adjournment for several days without the awarding of the championship. At a recent meeting the committee decided to hold the games on July 17, but at yesterday's session the date was changed to July 3. The meeting will be held in either Schenectady or at Stevens Field, Hoboken, N. J., with the chances favoring the former if the General Electric Company's Athletic Association makes a suitable financial arrangement. The latter organization is willing to relieve the Metropolitan A. A. U. of the entire responsibility of the games, but its representative yesterday declined to guarantee the expenses of any New York men to the meet.

Some of the committeemen held that because of the heavy expense all the New York clubs will be put to this year through the national championships in San Francisco, the club promoting the juniors should agree to bring about thirty-five men from this city. The selection of these juniors would be made on past performances, and would be made by Handicapper Herman Obertubessing, who knows the records of every athlete competing hereabout.

MANY ATHLETIC CRIPPLES.

New York A. C. Track Team Hard Hit by Misfortunes.

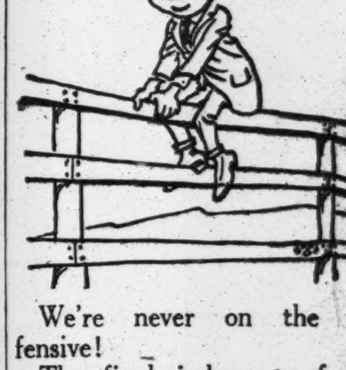
The track and field team of the New York Athletic Club has been weakened through injuries during the past few weeks, and at present there are ten certain point winners in the senior metropolitan championships on the injured list. There is little prospect that any of the men, with the possible exception of Kenneth Curtis, the Syracuse University pole vaulter, will recover in time to take part in the title events on June 19. Curtis, Ollie De Gruchy, the middle distance runner; McKenna of Notre Dame University, a pole vaulter; Rutledge, another pole vaulter; Eddie Carroll, the crack one-armed broad jumper; James Peeso, distance runner, and Tommy Lennon, a sprinter, both of University of Pennsylvania; Gus Braun and Don Trenholm, hurdlers, of Dartmouth, are all on the hospital list. The injuries to some of the men are really serious from an athletic point of view.

Curtis is suffering from strained muscles, and the rest during the next two weeks may put his legs in condition to permit his competing in the seniors. De Gruchy's Achilles tendons have weakened because of continuous pounding on board floors and pavements during the Winter, and he may be incapacitated all Summer. McKenna was badly injured in falling when his pole broke while competing recently and is under a doctor's care out West. A broken bone in his right foot has put Rutledge out of commission for the time being, and rheumatism has made an "old man" of Eddie Carroll.

Lennon broke down in the indoor A. A. U. championships and has not fully recovered. He is not in very poor condition now, but the New York A. C. athletic management won't take a chance on allowing him to compete until he has recovered full use of his legs.

An injury to his spine has forced Peeso out of athletics, for he has to keep it in a plaster cast by the order of his physician. Braun broke his arm while competing two weeks ago in Hanover, and Trenholm underwent an operation for appendicitis only a short time ago.

It would seem from these misfortunes that the New York A. C. is going to have trouble making its usually good showing in the seniors. The loss of these men may be made up in some instance by college athletes, but not all of them can be replaced.



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TRAVIS VANQUISHES TRAVERS AT GOLF—TENNIS—DOG SHOW AT MINEOLA

TRAVIS DEFEATS TRAVERS AT GOLF

Garden City Veteran Puts Former Champion Out of Metropolitan Tourney.

Walter J. Travis, veteran of a thousand golf battles, former international, national, and metropolitan champion, defeated Jerome D. Travers, once ranked as the peer of American golfers, in the second round of the Metropolitan amateur championship yesterday on the links of the Apawamis Club at Rye, N. Y. The margin was one up. The contest was the outstanding feature of the day.

Meanwhile, Oswald Kirkby of Englewood, the title holder, survived. He first defeated John M. Ward of baseball fame, and then eliminated Spottswood D. Bowers of Brooklawn in rather comfortable fashion. Roy D. Webb, the qualification medal winner, had his aspirations go for naught when Henry J. Topping in the latter part of the day, won by 2 up.

There was only one extra hole contest in the championship division during the day. That was between John Anderson, former Massachusetts title holder, who recently became a resident of this district, and E. Mortimer Barnes of Englewood. Anderson won on the twentieth hole. Max Marston, playing well, both morning and afternoon, won both his matches, and so did Philip Carter, the metropolitan junior title holder. Then there was Percy Platt, winner of the Lakewood tournament early in the Spring. Platt in the afternoon played like a champion, defeating Charley Seely, a former metropolitan title holder.

When it was found that Travis and Travers would have to clash in the afternoon everybody waited at the first tee for this pair to get under way. Travers gained an early lead by winning the second hole in 4, his opponent just failing to carry the bank on his approach. Halves followed at the third and fourth holes, both men throwing away chances at the last named. The fourth green is a sloping affair and both men took three putts.

A superb tee shot to the short fifth hole left Travis with a putt of ten feet for a 2. There was an undulation between his ball and the putt, but it did not bother him, and after Travers, whose drive had gone wide, ran his approach putt up fairly close, the veteran sank his for a 2. That squared the match.

Although outdriven as he usually was, Travis had the better approach going to No. 6, and it enabled him to sink the putt for a 3, making him 1 up, for the other man could get nothing better than 4. They halved the seventh in 5, either reaching the green on their second shots.

Travers missed a fine chance to square the match at the eighth after his opponent had missed his tee shot, the ball falling some thirty yards shy of the green. All Travers needed to win the hole in 3 was a putt of less than a yard, but the ball in a most tantalizing way rimmed the cup and stayed above ground. A little later it looked as if Jerry would surely square accounts when his opponent overapproached the ninth green. Travis, however, after chipping back none too well, holed a twelve-foot putt, good enough to give him a half in 5. In this way Travis turned for home 1 up, having gone out in 37, to 38 for the Jerseyman.

Good golf and a little luck helped Travis to halve the tenth hole after badly topping his drive to the bunker. His third shot, well played, left him some eight feet from the cup, and he ran the next down for a 4, which was the best his opponent could do after having played the hole perfectly. Travers became 2 down when he took three putts on the eleventh green.

They halved the next two holes in 3 and 4, but Jerry reduced his opponent's lead to 1 up by getting a 5 at the long fourteenth, where the Garden City veteran pulled his tee shot to a trap. The 5 that Travers got was aided considerably by a useful putt. He failed to lay a chip shot dead from just off the edge of the fifteenth green, and as his opponent got a 4 there, Travers became 2 down again. They halved the sixteenth hole in 3, so that Travis became dormie 2.

The seventeenth hole, considerably over 500 yards in length, was especially trying because of the head wind, and Travis made a poor start by skying his drive. The ball fell short, and the veteran elected to use an iron for his second instead of trying to carry the bunker. In doing that he got too close, so that his third shot was also spoiled. In the meantime, Travers, playing the hole well, won it in 5 to 6. Both reached the home green on their second shots, Travis being away. His approach putt was poorly hit, the ball coming to rest fully ten feet shy of the cup. Travers had a twenty-five-footer, which he tried hard to hole for a three, missing by a narrow margin. His ball, however, lay stone dead, so it was up to the other man to hole his ten-footer, or else run the chances of an extra hole match. The veteran proved equal to the occasion, his ball going straight to the cup and just having momentum enough to go over the side. The winner made the round in 75, as against 76 for Travers.

In the foursomes, played late this afternoon, the New Yorkers defeated Boston four out of six matches.

The draw for the third round today is as follows:

Topping vs. Carter, Anderson vs. Marston, Platt vs. Travis, Hyde vs. Kirby. The summary:

Championship Division.—First Round—Henry J. Topping, Greenwich, beat Max H. Behr, Baltusrol, 4 and 3; Roy D. Webb, Englewood, beat Robert C. Watson, Westbrook, 5 and 3; Philip V. G. Carter, Nassau, beat John Bredemus, New York Golf Club, 4 and 3; Harold A. Steiner, Inwood, beat Chisholm Beach, Fox Hills, 3 and 2; Archie M. Reid, St. Andrew's, beat Frederick M. Kerr, Maidstone, 4 and 3; John G. Anderson, Siwanoy, beat E. Mortimer Barnes, Englewood, 1 up, (20 holes;) Findlay S. Douglas, Nassau, beat Harold A. Downey, Apawamis, 5 and 4; Maxwell Marston, Baltusrol, beat Harmon S. Graves, Apawamis, 6 and 4; Charles H. Seely, Wee Burn, beat C. L. Watkins, Apawamis, 2 and 1; Percy G. Platt, New York Golf Club, beat H. V. Seggerman, Englewood, 5 and 4; Walter J. Travis, Garden City, beat Percy R. Pyne, 2d, Princeton, 7 and 6; Jerome D. Travers, Upper Montclair, beat James C. Parrish, Jr., National Links, 5 and 4; James R. Hyde, South Shore, beat Dwight Partridge, Bedford, 6 and 5; Gardiner W. White, Flushing, beat Fred Herreshoff, Garden City, 4 and 3; Oswald Kirkby, Englewood, beat John M. Ward, Garden City, 6 and 4; Spottswood D. Bowers, Brooklawn, beat Hamilton K. Kerr, Greenwich, 4 and 2.

Second Round—Topping beat Webb, 2 up; Carter beat Steiner, 7 and 6; Anderson beat Reid, 1 up; Marston beat Douglas, 3 and 2; Platt beat Seely, 6 and 5; Travis beat Travers, 1 up; Hyde beat White, 1 up, Kirkby beat Bowers, 3 and 2.

Beaten Sixteen, Championship Division.—First Round—Behr beat Watson, 2 and 1; Beach beat Bredemus, 1 up, (19 holes;) Barnes beat Kerr, 2 up; Graves beat Downey, 1 up; Watkins beat Seggerman, 4 and 2; Parrish beat Pyne, 4 and 3; Partridge beat Herreshoff, 5 and 4; Kerr beat Ward, by default.

Third Sixteen.—First Round—W. C. Shoup, Baltusrol, beat Robert Hunter, Wee Burn, 2 and 1; Louis F. Gwyer, Siwanoy, beat William Fellowes Morgan, Jr., Baltusrol, by default; H. V. Gaines, Wykagyl, beat Oliver Perrin, National Links, by default; Charles E. Van Vleck, Jr., beat George H. Barnes, Apawamis, 1 up; Paul Moore, Morris County, beat E. H. Hart, Wykagyl, by default; Seney Plummer, Apawamis, beat V. C. V. Benton, Saegkill, by default; Charles H. Brown, St. Andrews, beat Henry D. Stoddard, Brooklawn, 6 and 4; Roswell F. Mundy, Ardsley, beat Quentin Feltner, South Shore, 4 and 3.

Second Round—Gwyer beat Shoup, 1 up; (22 holes;) Gaines beat Van Vleck, 1 up, (19 holes;) Moore beat Plummer, 2 and 1; Brown beat Mundy, 3 and 2.

Fourth Sixteen.—First Round—J. T. Souttar, Greenwich, beat Frederick S. Wheeler, Apawamis, 4 and 2; James A. Tyng, Baltusrol, beat Dr. N. E. Sprague, Inwood, 4 and 3; Danbery Brandreth, Sleepy Hollow, beat Ralph C. Carroll, Knollwood, by default; Austin P. Palmer, Fox Hills, beat Howard F. Whitney, Nassau, 2 up; Ellis Adams, Essex County, beat G. F. Kohler, Englewood, 5 and 4; P. F. Miller, Baltusrol, beat A. N. Cowperthwaite, Midland, 2 and 1; W. Eugene Conklyn, Fox Hills, beat G. E. Widmer, Wykagyl, by default.

Second Round—Tyng beat Souttar, 4 and 3; Palmer beat Brandreth, 1 up; Miller beat Adams, 3 and 4; Conklyn beat Booth, 4 and 3.

NEW YORK GOLF VICTORY.

Metropolitan Women Defeat Boston Team in Tri-City Matches.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 3.—The New York women easily defeated the Boston women in the first contest of the tri-city contests for the Griscom cup over the links of the Merion Cricket Club today, winning the two-ball section of the competition by 11 games to 4.

New York had only to win one of the foursomes to capture the match, and this they did when Miss Marion Hollins and Miss Georgiana Bishop defeated Miss D. A. MacCarty and Miss F. C. Osgood 4 up and 3 to play.

Tomorrow the Boston women will play the Philadelphia team and the winners of this match will play New York for possession of the cup.

The New York victory was not unexpected, but such a clean sweep was quite a surprise to the sharps. The Boston women started out by winning the first two matches, Miss Margaret Curtis scoring a notable triumph over Miss Lillian B. Hyde, the Metropolitan champion, by the astonishing margin of 4 up and 3 to play, and Miss Fanny C. Osgood securing just as easy a win over Mrs. H. R. Stockton of Plainfield, N. J., one of the stars of the New York district, by 4 up and 2 to play.

The joy of the Bostonians was short-lived, however, for Miss Marion Hollins of New York downed Miss Harriot Curtis by the wide margin of 4 up and 3 to play. Miss Georgiana Bishop of New York trimmed Mrs. G. W. Daley 8 up and 7 to play, making the match even.

After that it was all New York save for the isolated victories of Miss Louisa Wells of Boston over Miss Elsa Pickhardt of New York and of Miss D. A. MacCarty of Boston over Mrs. Lawrence Swift of New York. Only one of the last six members of the Boston team even held her opponent to a respectable score. The scores:

NEW YORK.		BOSTON.	
Miss L. Hyde	0	Miss M. Curtis	1
Mrs. H. R. Stockton	0	Miss F. C. Osgood	1
Miss M. Hollins	1	Miss H. Curtis	0
Miss G. Bishop	1	Mrs. G. W. Daley	0
Mrs. L. Swift	0	Miss D. A. MacCarty	1
Mrs. A. S. Rossin	1	Miss D. W. Crosby	0
Mrs. M. D. Paterson	1	Miss Ann Mason	0
Mrs. H. W. Whitney	1	Miss R. Hitchborn	0
Miss E. Pickhart	0	Miss L. A. Wells	1
Mrs. G. M. Hecksher	1	Mrs. G. H. Converse	0
Mrs. Robertson	1	Miss M. Cary	0
Mrs. Boyer	1	Miss M. D. Pierce	0
Mrs. Morris	1	Miss Ada Smith	0
Miss H. A. Alexander	1	Miss E. Fitz	0
Miss J. Alexander	1	Miss J. Alexander	0
Total	11	Total	4

Match Play.—Miss Margaret Curtis defeated Miss Hyde, 4 and 3; Miss Osgood defeated Mrs. Stockton, 4 and 2; Miss Hollins defeated Miss H. Curtis, 4 and 3; Miss Bishop defeated Mrs. Daley, 8 and 7; Miss MacCarty defeated Mrs. Swift, 4 and 2; Mrs. Rossin defeated Miss Crosby, 1 up; Mrs. Patterson defeated Miss Manson, 4 and 2; Mrs. Whitney defeated Miss Hitchborn, 6 and 5; Miss Wells defeated Miss Pickhardt, 6 and 4; Mrs. Hecksher defeated Mrs. Converse, 6 and 5; Mrs. Morris defeated Miss Smith, 6 and 4; Mrs. Boyer defeated Miss Pierce, 6 and 4; Mrs. Robertson defeated Miss Carey, 3 and 2; Miss H. Alexander defeated Miss E. Fitz, 8 and 7; Miss J. Alexander defeated Mrs. Ball, 2 up.

RICE PROMISES SHAKE-UPS.

Oarsmen Must Deliver Goods to Get Seats in Columbia Crew.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 3.—"There will be any number of shake-ups in the crews before race day," said Coach Jim Rice at the quarters of the Columbia oarsmen today. "The man who has a seat in the senior shell must deliver the goods, and we've got over three weeks yet to find out how much quality he has."

The senior crew today was made up of Simmons, bow; Spurgeon, 2, Munroe, 3; Sanborn, 4; Cronnberg, 5; Bratton, 6; Tishborn, 7; Myers, stroke, and Wood, coxswain.

Bratton and Captain Sanborn are the only members of last year's winning crew. Namur, who rowed in the winning shell last year, is here to try and get up to the condition required by Coach Rice before he gets back into the shell.

The crews had good practice today, the senior crew going out in the new shell, The Bogue, and using a new set of oars.

Fordham Honors Defeated Crews.

Despite the disappointing results of the Fordham crews in the Harlem River Regatta last Monday, the Maroon's first aspirants in the water game came in for most of the honors at the banquet tendered the Fordham athletes at the Bronx university yesterday afternoon. All the athletic coaches attached to Fordham were invited as guests of honor, and plans were made for a big boost in Fordham's athletics. The principal speakers were Rev. Joseph Mulry, President of Fordham; Billy Lush, coach of baseball; Jack Mulcahy, coach of rowing; and Arthur McAleenan, Chairman of the Maroon Athletic Council.

It was decided to have a handicap race on the Harlem this afternoon. Gold watches will be given to the winning crew. The "Prep" will have a start of three lengths.

Big Yachts Have New Owners.

Colonel C. L. F. Robinson of the New York Yacht Club has chartered the 115-foot yacht Savarona from C. Howard Clark, Jr., of Philadelphia through Cox & Stevens, naval architects. The ninety-eight-foot steel yacht Joyeuse, built for Henry W. Savage, has been sold to Arthur H. Marks of Akron, Ohio. The ninety-foot motor houseboat, Zianetta, has been sold to Charles M. Swift by Dr. Charles Van Bergen of Buffalo. Under her new name, Bolo, she will cruise on Lake Champlain. Walter Ferguson of the New York Yacht Club has chartered the ninety-foot motor yacht, Viator, from Merrill Hunt of Boston. He will use the smaller boat in Long Island Sound to displace his 170-foot steam yacht, Christabel. Igloo, the eighty-foot yacht of Dr. F. T. Rogers of Providence, R. I., becomes the property of A. W. Thompson of Baltimore, who will use her on Chesapeake Bay.

Resolute Put in Water Again.

BRISTOL, R. I., June 3.—The cup defense yacht Resolute, which has been hauled out at the Herreshoff yards since last September, was put overboard today. The yacht is being prepared for races with the sloop Vanitie late this month.

Change in Harvard 'Varsity Crew.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 3.—Another change in the make-up of the Harvard 'Varsity crew was made today. Harry Middendorf displacing Jeffrey at No. 4. Jeffrey was assigned a seat in the second boat.

Judges for Southampton Dog Show.

The judges for the Southampton Kennel Club Show have been announced as follows: Theodore Offerman, fox, Welsh, Bedlington, Sealyham, Dandie Dinmont, Airedale, Skye, black and tan, and Yorkshire terriers and Doberman Pinschers; J. Sergeant Price, Irish, Scottish, West Highland, and Maltese terriers, collies, Shetland sheepdogs, Dalmatians, whippets, and bull terriers; H. K. Bloodgood, St. Bernards, retrievers, pugs, Griffen Khortals, Skipperkes, Chihuahuas, Italian greyhounds, Eskimos, Newfoundlands, mastiffs, otterhounds, bloodhounds, and miscellaneous classes; Theodore F. Crane, French poodles, toy poodles, and Old English sheepdogs; E. B. Chase, setters and pointers; W. R. Lowe, sporting spaniels and Chesapeake Bay; Mrs. James Schaffner, French bulldogs; Mrs. Ralph Thomas, Russian wolfhounds; G. Mifflan Wharton, American and English foxhounds and beagles; Mrs. F. E. McGlinchey, Boston terriers; Mrs. H. McKenna Pultz, Pomeranians; Mrs. Charles H. Lester, Dachshunds, Pekingese, and Griffons; Mrs. Victor Grasse, Great Danes; Dr. Roy H. Peck, German boxers and bulldogs; R. B. Ruggles, German and Belgian sheepdogs; Mrs. H. F. Kisson, toy spaniels; Mrs. A. Neyhart, Chow Chows and Samoyedes; John W. Patten, greyhounds, Irish wolfhounds, and Scottish deerhounds; Mrs. C. H. Lester, H. K. Bloodgood, J. Sergeant Price, Theodore Offerman, and E. B. Chase, specials.

Bayside Boy Exeter Track Captain.

EXETER, N. H., June 3.—Francis J. Waken of Bayside, L. I., has been elected as Captain of the Phillips-Exeter track team. Waken won the mile and half-mile events in the recent Exeter-Andover meet.

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HARD THREE-SET MATCHES FOR TITLE

Four Players Qualify for Semi-Final Round for Eastern N. Y. State Tennis Championship.

Competition in the tennis tournament for the championship of Eastern New York State yesterday on the courts of the County Tennis Club of Westchester at Hartsdale brought out some of the best play of the tournament. Four matches were decided, which brought the contestants down to the semi-final round. Three of the matches required three sets to reach a decision, and each of the three contests brought out a high standard of tennis.

In the upper half C. L. Johnston of Amherst, the New England intercollegiate champion, defeated A. D. Hammett after an interesting session by the score of 6—4, 4—6, 6—4. The two players were very evenly matched, and each player won his own service until after the eighth game in each set. Johnston was successful in the first set, but an aggressive attack by Hammett equalized the score. The New England intercollegiate champion came back strong in the third set and qualified for the semi-finals. In the second match of the upper half Walter Merrill Hall was unable to be on hand and defaulted to Arthur M. Lovibond.

Vanderbilt Ward, the Bronx champion, was the first victor of the pair to qualify in the lower half. He defeated J. H. Steinkampf, 6—2, 2—6, 6—3. The Bronx champion puzzled his opponent with his left hand service and his ability to skim the top of the net. He played his usual back court game, and, although he lost the second set, he was never in any serious trouble with his opponent.

The match betwene S. Howard Voshell and Abraham Bassford, Jr., was one of the most interesting of the day. The first set went to the former Bronx champion after deuce had been called several times. Bassford held his opponent on service until the thirteenth game, when Voshell broke through and then won his own. The second set showed a reversal of form, as Bassford allowed his opponent only one game in the set. Voshell came back strong in the third set, which he captured with the match at 8—6, 1—6, 6—3. The summary:

Eastern New York State Championship Men's Singles.—C. L. Johnston, Jr., defeated A. D. Hammett, 6—4, 4—6, 6—4; Arthur M. Lovibond defeated W. M. Hall by default; Vanderbilt Ward defeated J. H. Steinkampf, 6—2, 2—6, 6—3; S. Howard Voshell defeated Abraham Bassford, Jr., 8—6, 1—6, 6—3.

Men's Doubles.—Dr. William Rosenbaum and J. H. Steinkampf defeated J. Clarkson and G. A. Walker, 6—0, 6—4; Vanderbilt Ward and Allen Behr vs. S. Howard Voshell and Frederick C. Baggs, Jr., 9—7, unfinished.

COLLEGIANS TO RACE HERE.

Yale and Princeton Athletes to Compete at Travers Island Saturday.

Wesley Oler, Jr., the New York boy who upset calculations by winning the intercollegiate high jump championship from Alma Richards of Cornell, will represent the New York A. C. in the annual Spring games of the Mercury Foot organization at Travers Island on Saturday. Val Wilkie, another Yale man, who was third to Meredith and Wilcox in the great intercollegiate quarter-mile, will also be among the Mercury Foot representatives. Johnny Overton, the Eli distance runner, will start in the mile run.

Several Princeton men will be here for the games, too. Ted Meredith wanted to enter, but could not, as he had nominated himself for a set of games to be held in Philadelphia on Saturday. The usual high-class entry has been made by the Irish-American A. C., including the "whales," McDonald, Ryan, and McGrath; John Ehler, the policeman-hurdler; Abel Kiviat, one-mile national champion, and Alvah T. Meyer, the sprinter. All the New York A. C. stars will be seen in action. There will be Homer Baker, Walter Bursch, Platt Adams, Gen Sanger, and others among the contestants.

A. A. U. Warning to Athletes.

The Registration Committee of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union warns all registered athletes that the athletic meet to be held under the auspices of the Spartan A. C. of the East Side House on next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at John Jay Park, is not sanctioned by the Amateur Athletic Union, and all those competing will suspend themselves from further A. A. U. competition.

MISS WAGNER AGAIN WINS.

With Mrs. Wilbourn, Captures Amacassin Doubles.

Miss Marie Wagner, former indoor national lawn tennis title holder, added fresh laurels to her already long list yesterday in the open tennis tournament of the Amacassin Country Club at Yonkers when, with Mrs. Percy Wilbourn as a partner, she won the final round of the women's doubles and qualified for the final round of the women's singles.

Three sets were required before Miss Wagner and Mrs. Wilbourn defeated Miss Bessie G. Holden and Mrs. A. Humphries, but superior generalship with accurate placing told in the end and the former champion and her partner won 4—6, 6—2, 6—4. The first set found Miss Holden and Mrs. Humphries at their best. Miss Wagner bore the brunt of the attack and managed to carry the set to 6—4 before losing it. Mrs. Wilbourn was made the target in the next two sets, but splendid support from Miss Wagner turned the tide and Miss Holden and Mrs. Humphries weakened under the aggressive work of their opponents.

In the semi-final round of the women's singles, Miss Wagner faced Miss K. Browning and won in straight sets at 6—3, 7—5. Miss Browning played a plucky uphill game against her more experienced opponent and carried the second set to deuce. Miss Wagner will play Miss Matalie Browning, who came through the upper half, in the final round.

Play in the men's events was limited to two matches in the doubles. F. P. Fuller and W. J. Touissant qualified for the third round by a victory over George B. Pegram and E. M. Behar at 6—0, 6—3. The summary:

Women's Singles.—Second Round—Miss K. Browning defeated Miss Bessie J. Holden by default.

Third Round—Miss Marie Wagner defeated Miss K. Browning, 6—3, 7—5.

Women's Doubles.—Semi-final Round.—Miss Bessie G. Holden and Mrs. A. Humphries defeated Miss Voss and Mrs. A. C. Jenkins, 6—3, 6—2; Miss Marie Wagner and Mrs. Percy Wilbourn defeated Miss Katherine Force and partner by default.

Final Round—Miss Marie Wagner and Mrs. Percy Wilbourn defeated Miss Bessie G. Holden and Mrs. A. Humphries, 4—6, 6—2, 6—4.

Men's Doubles.—First Round—George B. Pegram and E. M. Behar defeated Mr. Little and partner by default.

Second Round—F. P. Fuller and W. J. Touissant defeated George B. Pegram and E. M. Behar, 6—0, 6—3.

Cohan Defeats Hanlon at Tennis.

Harold Cohan of the Morris High School reached the semi-final round of the high schools championship of the Public Schools Athletic League yesterday at the Brighton Beach courts through an unexpected victory over Walter Hanlon of the Curtis High School by the score of 6—4, 7—5. The defeat of Hanlon was a surprise, as the Staten Island youth had shown exceptional ability in the early rounds of the tournament last Monday. Hanlon was unable to get his strong forehand drives working properly, while the superior headwork of Cohan offset the clever court work of his opponent. Cohan played a slashing game and placed his shots with accuracy. By his victory over Hanlon the Morris boy will play Gillespie of Stuyvesant in the upper half of the semi-finals, while Brookman of Richmond Hill and Letson of De Witt Clinton will be the contestants in the lower half. These matches will be started at 10 o'clock in the morning, and the final round will be played in the afternoon.

Shafer to Defend Tennis Title.

G. Carlton Shafer, holder of the New Jersey State tennis championship in singles, will defend his title at the meeting of the Montclair Athletic Club next Monday. Among his opponents are several other title holders. John McKay, once Indiana State champion; Harold A. Throckmorton, metropolitan junior champion; Leonard Beekman, national interscholastic winner, and T. R. Pell, Eastern champion in doubles, have entered their names for the tournament.

Millrose A. A. Monthly Games.

Mike Devanney carried off the honors at the monthly athletic meet of the Millrose A. A. yesterday, at the club grounds at Broadway and Eighth Street. Devanney won the senior quarter-mile run in 53 3-5 seconds and the three-quarter mile event in 3 minutes 38 seconds. The three-mile race brought out a stirring finish between Charles Pores, winner of the Seagate marathon race, and M. Gianakopulas, the former winning on the tape by three feet in 15 minutes and 31 seconds. Z. Hurley was first in the junior mile, finishing in 5 minutes 6 seconds, and H. Coulson accounted for the half-mile junior run in 2 minutes 14 4-5 seconds. In the short distance events A. Hussey was first in the 70-yard dash, and Thomas Henry landed the 50-yard event. A good crowd watched the work of the athletes.

William Tennis Captain Again.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 2.—R. Norris Williams, 2nd, national lawn tennis champion, was re-elected Captain of the Harvard College tennis team today. Williams is a junior.

930 DOGS IN SHOW RING AT MINEOLA

Boston Terrier Clifton Star Wins a Blue and Joins Champions' Ranks.

With the judging ring pitched in a small grove at the edge of the race track on the Mineola Fair Grounds, the annual Summer Dog Show of the Ladies' Kennel Association of America was opened yesterday with 930 entries, the largest number in the history of the association. Society folk from New York and Long Island flocked to the show, and hundreds of automobiles were parked on the grounds and drives, and women, bundled in furs and heavy wraps, were seated about the lawns. Despite the chilly wind that swept across the grounds, there was a large attendance, and nearly all those persons prominent in the local dog world were present.

L. P. C. Astley of London and Holland Buckley of Burnham, England, were two of the judges, and the Ladies' Kennel Association will present each one with a gold cross as a token of appreciation for dodging the German submarines and coming to this country.

In the Boston terrier bulldog class, Clifton Star, owned by George F. Parker, was returned the winner, and yesterday's victory accounted for his championship brackets. Clifton Star was purchased at the Westminster Kennel Club show some months ago for $500 and has taken the blue ribbon in his class at every Dog Show since the Charity Show at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory. There was considerable surprise when Judge James E. Meade returned Heilborn's Queen a winner over Society Bud in the class for Boston bitch terriers. Society Bud took the blue at the Long Island Kennel Club Show on Monday, with C. N. Gray the judge, but Judge Meade did not think that Society Bud was worthy of even reserve at yesterday's show.

Mr. Astley, whose first judging in this country in over twenty years was done yesterday, stated that the exhibitions in the Pekingese class were only fair. The English judge has officiated at all the big Manchester shows in England, and said that the dogs, if shown over there would not get any better than "very highly commended." In this class Cum Ci of Llenrud, exhibited for the first time, went through to reserve winners, Cairnwhin Tinto of Hydegree being the only dog to beat him. But in the Pomeranians Mr. Astley said he had never seen a better field of dogs. G. W. Quintard's Ridgeway Chocolate Drop was awarded the blue in this class. The dog is chocolate colored, and the judge stated that it was the best-bodied dog he had ever seen. It has a short back and a wonderful color, and beat out Mrs. Barclay H. Warburton's imported entry Sunbright of Dara for first honors. Mrs. Warburton's entry came to this country from England about two months ago, and is remarkable because of its color, a deep orange. It was a close decision that gave Chocolate Drop the victory over Sunbright of Dara.

M. M. Palmer's team of Russian wolfhounds attracted considerable attention, and Mr. Palmer's entry, Ostrov o' Valley Farm received the winner's blue for bitches. The little Japanese spaniels came in for their share of attention, and Keedee, whose birth, breeder, and pedigree are unknown, took first honor for bitches of this class. Another Japanese spaniel about which nothing was known received first place for dogs. This little winner was Champion Omija, owned by the Greenacre Kennels, which also own Keedee.

Champion Shih of China got the blue ribbon in the bitches' winners' class of Chow Chows, and in the class for Dachshund winners Mrs. A. Hungerford's dog Champion Kamarad South Shore received first honors.

The show will close today, and in case of rain the judging will be done in a big tent erected near the race track.

Sparrow to Fire Gun at Champaign.

Sparrow Robertson, who has drawn all the big starting assignments this year in the college world, left yesterday for Champaign, Ill., to fire the gun for the track contestants in the annual "big Nine" Conference track and field championships there tomorrow and Saturday. The Sparrow's work at the intercollegiates last week was very satisfactory, and he expects to be engaged again next year.

PLAY TENNIS IN RAIN.

Miss Fenno and Mr. Dabney Surprisingly Defeated in Mixed Doubles

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 3.—In spite of the fact that rain fell intermittently during the afternoon, good progress was made in the tennis tournament for the women's championship of Pennsylvania and Eastern States at the Merion Cricket Club, Haverford, today. Miss Clare Cassel of the West Side Tennis Club, New York, defeated Mrs. D. P. Wood, the young Californian, in the only single match played in two sets, 6—2, 6—2, thereby reaching the semi-final in that event. The other three matches in the fourth round of the singles will be played tomorrow morning.

Several very good matches and one decided upset occurred in the mixed doubles. Miss Marion Fenno and Alfred Dabney of Boston, who were picked to be the finalists in the upper bracket, found the going not a bit to their liking and were defeated in rather easy fashion by Mrs. D. Paul and Edgar Scott of Merion, 6—0, 6—2.

In the ladies' doubles the second round was concluded, and one pair, Miss Bjurstedt and Mrs. McLean, reached the semi-final. The summaries:

Championship Singles.—Fourth Round—Miss Clare Cassel, West Side, defeated Mrs. D. P. Wood, Shrewsbury, 6—2, 6—2.

Doubles.—Second Round—Miss Elenor Sears and Miss Marion Fenno, Boston, defeated Miss Edith Runk and Miss Mary Williams, Merion, 6—3, 6—2; Miss Helen Alexander and Miss Dorothy Disston, Philadelphia Cricket, won from Miss M. Thompson and Miss M. Willard, Lake Forest, by default; Miss Eleanor Carey, Baltimore, and Miss Emelie Kennedy, Merion, defeated Miss Agnes Kennedy and Mrs. H. H. Smith, Merion, 7—5, 3—6, 6—2; Miss Elizabeth Porter, Washington, and Miss M. Smith, Merion, won from Mrs. H. A. Sands and Mrs. D. Paul, Merion, by default.

Third Round—Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Mrs. Marshall MacLean defeated Mrs. C. N. Beard and Miss Miriam Steevar, 7—9, 6—2, 6—1.

Mixed Doubles.—Second Round—Mrs. MacLean and W. T. Tilden, Jr., defeated Miss Bjurstedt and H. C. Schinzel, 6—2, 6—4; Miss Cassel and W. F. Johnson defeated Mrs. Gilbert Harvey and H. C. Townsend, 6—3, 6—1.

Third Round.—Mrs. D. Paul and Edgar Scott defeated Miss Marion Fenno and Alfred Dabney, 6—0, 6—2; Miss Dorothy Disston and A. D. Thayer defeated Miss Eleanor Carey and James Carey, 6—4, 6—3.

Consolation Singles, First Round.—Mrs. Gilbert Harvey defeated Miss Margaretta Myers, 6—0, 6—1.

Second Round.—Miss E. H. Katzenberg defeated Miss M. E. Willcox, 6—0, 6—2; Miss Emelie Kennedy defeated Miss K. Brinton, 6—3, 6—4; Miss Evelyn Runk won from Miss Alice Miller by default; Miss Helen Alexander won from Miss M. Thompson by default.

Third Round.—Miss Alexander defeated Miss Runk, 6—4, 6—4; Miss Gertrude Hollis won from Miss M. Stair by default.

Harvard Elects Bingham Captain.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 3.—Today the letter men on the Harvard University track team selected William J. Bingham, '16, of Methuen, Mass., captain of the team for next year. Harvard's new leader is one of the most prominent men in the college, having been President of his class, a member of the council, leader of the college Glee Club, and the best half-mile runner the Crimson has had in years. He prepared for Harvard at Phillips-Exeter Academy, where he showed great promise in the middle distances. He was captain of the freshman track team and has won many points for the 'Varsity during the past two seasons, also being one of the fastest men on the indoor relay team. Bingham has done better than 50 seconds in the quarter and this year won the half-mile for his team in the Cornell and Yale dual games. At the intercollegiates, however, he was not in the best of shape and was unplaced when Meredith won his great half-mile race at Philadelphia last Saturday.

Conflict in Athletic Meets.

Because of the conflict in dates between the Police Department sports at Brighton Beach on July 26 and the national try-outs at Cambridge, Mass., the Amateur Athletic Union's National Championship Committee has taken under consideration the advisability of holding the trials for the weight events in this city. Some of the best weight-throwers in the country, among them the world's champion shot-putter, Pat McDonald, are members of the local police force and are obliged to compete in the games at Brighton Beach, which are held for the Police Widows' Benefit Fund. In view of the fact that the A. A. U. sanctioned these games and then selected the same date for the try-outs, it is deemed only fair that some means be taken to give the policemen a chance to win a trip to San Francisco. The committee in charge of the try-outs is composed of Messrs. Rubien and Weeks of New York and Babb of Boston.

White to Box Kid Thomas.

CHICAGO, June 3.—Charlie White of Chicago was matched to box Charles "Kid" Thomas, lightweight champion of France, twelve rounds in Boston on June 8. They agreed to weigh 133 pounds at 3 o'clock. White has won his last five contests with knockouts.

NOW FOR SOME CYCLING.

Bill Wellman Is Going to Open His Velodrome Tomorrow.

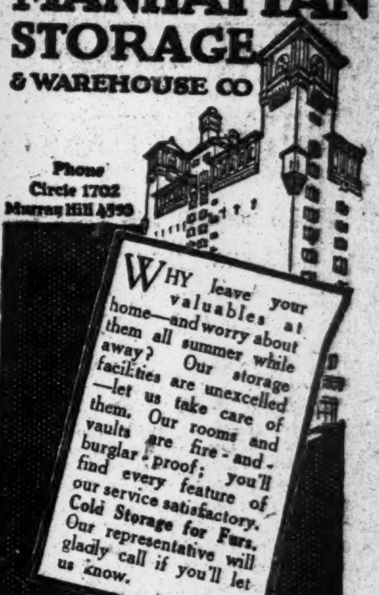
The labor trouble responsible for the postponement of the bicycle races at the Sheepshead Bay Velodrome last week has been adjusted and the new course will open tomorrow night with a new program of motor-paced and professional sprint events, the amateur and novice races remaining as originally scheduled.

A twenty-five mile motor-paced race will feature the opening card. Clarence Carman, the international paced champion, starting against a first-class field, made up of Georges Columbatto, Menus Bedell of Brooklyn, and Vincenzo Madonna of Italy. The latter has been riding with much success on the Eastern tracks the past month and is the dark horse in the race. A three-cornered sprint event will bring together Joe Fogler, Donald McDougall, two-time amateur champion, and George Cameron. A half-mile and a two-mile handicap will be the amateur features, with the novices going in a one-mile scramble.

Tuxedo Horse Show Today.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., June 3.—The Tuxedo Horse Show, one of the most important society attractions at Tuxedo during the year, will open here tomorrow. The entry list is larger than usual and the show will offer a wide variety of events. There will be many in the military classes. The judges will be John E. Cowdin of New York for hunters and jumpers and polo mounts, P. Lawrence Smith of Westbury for ponies under saddle and officers' chargers, Robert Fairborn of Westfield for championship trotters and roadsters.



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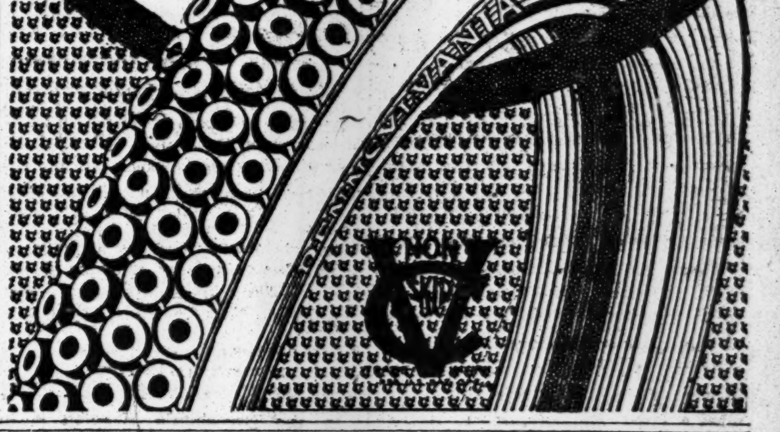

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1915.

THE MAGNA CHARTA OF GOOD BUSINESS.

The United States District Court has decided that the Government's prosecution of the Steel Corporation has shown no infraction of the Sherman anti-trust law. The corporation has wronged neither the public nor its competitors, either by intent of organization or by acts complained of by Government. Competition is as free as the law requires, and in the nature of things there can be no monopoly of the trade. The test of monopoly is not the size of that which is acquired, but the trade power of what is not acquired, and the trust's competitors have grown more than the trust itself. It is affirmatively found that the trust got no rebates from railways. The only point of criticism is regarding price regulations, which were stopped before the Government complained, and, therefore, are not within the prosecution.

The decision alters nothing. It merely leaves matters where they were. But that is all that was necessary to remove the terrors of the law against those whose business methods are commendable. The decision was necessary, unless the lower court was to overrule the decision of the court of last appeal that only restraint of trade which was unreasonable was within the law. The decisions in the Cash Register case, the Harvester case, and others are on the same ground. Together they form a link in a chain which cannot be broken, not even by all the demagogues either inside or outside Congress. There may be those who would wish to make unlawful reasonable restraints of trade, such restraints as have been approved by good business practice for centuries. It would be idle to pass such a law. The Supreme Court has had its lesson in business economics, and such a law would not survive its first test.

The great thing decided in this case is that the Sherman law is not such a law. To give the decision its full effect it is only necessary that the Administration shall act upon its declaration of an altered temper toward business. That has been apparent only in the head of the Administration. Some subordinates have assumed to appeal decisions of this character, when it would be better to let the decisions of the lower courts have their effect.

WE ARE POSTERITY.

At the conference of the Mayors of the State in Troy Controller PRENDERGAST made remarks well worth attention by his townsmen. He left no doubt of the explanation of the reason why the interest item of the budget of this city had increased 256 per cent. since 1901. It is because in the lapse of time the present taxpayers have become the posterity of those who borrowed money for their accommodation and left it to their successors to bear the burden. That easy way is no longer available for those who would be glad to do the same. The prime duty of city administrators, in Controller PRENDERGAST's opinion, is to bring home to their appreciation that they are under the necessity of paying for the improvements of the past without ability to throw their burdens upon those who will come after them. The time has come for taxpayers to understand that they must pay for their own comforts by budgetary appropriations, from current income that is, and not from capital.

The Controller laid most emphasis upon the substitution for long-term bonds of what he called "short term or serial" bonds, a phrase which he used repeatedly. There is no necessity that a serial bond should be a short bond. The length of the serial bond term depends upon the rapidity with which it is desired to repay the debt. It is a question of policy whether the period of amortization should be one or a hundred years, and the determination of the policy depends upon a principle. The amortization period should depend upon the use made of the money. This city has issued bonds for horse feed. That should be an annual expense, defrayed within the term of the budget. The city, like the State, has issued fifty-year bonds for roads and other like improvements which were worn out and needed renewal within ten years. In that case the period of the bond ought to be ten years. More permanent construction might lengthen the life of the improvement, and, therefore, might also lengthen the life of the bond, with the result of reducing the annual charge. The barge canal bonds might be even longer lived.

It is shocking to think that neither city nor State has paid any attention to this basic consideration in running up a debt between them of a billion and a quarter, besides sinking fund bonds issued on a wrong principle. As private corporations they would have gone into insolvency. That is unthinkable of corporations controlling the taxing power. The State and city are solvent indubitably. It is the taxpayers who are in danger. It is their property which is pledged to the payment of a tax mortgage exceeding the rate fixed as prudent by the Constitution. On the private mortgage the rate of interest rises as the tax rate rises. If the taxpayers do not take notice, what is happening to some of them will happen to many more.

Perhaps more of them will take interest in the Controller's statement of the effect of the issue of serial bonds, that is bonds which pay off a certain proportion of debt from the time that it is incurred. That would cause the taxpayers to "realize that they can "do without a great many things "they think they want, or which "other people tell them they want." For examples, education, charity, hospitals, are among first claims upon the taxpayers' good will. No money well spent would be grudged them. But graft in the name of education, charity, and social welfare is obnoxious. The Herald published yesterday in connection with the investigation of Randall's Island affairs a statement by Commissioner WRIGHT that a hospital had been erected in an outer borough at a cost of $3,450 a bed, whereas the cost of beds in other hospitals was not over $2,000. A million of money thus went in a manner which rather prejudices the application for more money. It was also testified that salaries were doubled for the expenditure in the name of charity of sums smaller by more than half. That seems rather charity for political purposes than for social service. It takes 11,000 employés to care for 30,000 insane. Half the State's charges on this account are for salaries, and many of the employés are as useful at the polls as in the hospitals.

These are things for taxpayers whose property is no longer profitable on account of tax payments to think about when it is declared that the city must either increase its tax collections or reduce its social and charitable activities. There is an opinion which it would require evidence to remove that money enough is collected and spent to enlarge the city's activities without a dollar more of taxes, new or old.

A TASK FOR DECENT MEXICANS.

In the President's Mexican statement he says that revolution has prevailed for "more than two years." He does not take into account the turmoil with which President TAFT had to deal. Yet to comprehend the situation as nearly as it can be comprehended we must bear in mind that unrest has existed in Mexico since November, 1910, when MADERO appeared as the leader of an armed uprising, and that since the retirement of President DIAZ there has been no really potent Government. Two years before that there was a menace of discontent. It meant more than it seemed to mean. MADERO was not personally strong, he was visionary, he had no military triumphs, but a majority of the people suddenly accepted him as a leader, and DIAZ, grown too old to control his Ministry, and discovering that his army existed chiefly on paper, went into exile. The trouble that began then has continued almost without interruption. The malcontents who only talked, like the brothers VASQUEZ GOMEZ, gave way to the malcontents who fought, or pretended to, like REYES and FELIX DIAZ, OROZCO and ZAPATA. Then came the overthrow of MADERO and the coup d'état of HUERTA. Americans who advised the recognition of this usurper by President WILSON have since made up their minds that he acted wisely in refusing recognition. He had in his mind that obvious majority of the Mexican people, professional men, tradesmen, small manufacturers, who had done nothing to foment MADERO's rebellion against DIAZ, but supported it when it took form, because they believed it would lead to more freedom for the people, to honest courts, the suppression of the corrupt jefes politicos, the fair taxation of unimproved lands.

The appeal in his new statement, so far as it comprehends an appeal, is to those people. Have not the four years and six months of looting and murder, of quarreling among self-constituted leaders, taught them that something must be done to establish peace and a Government fit to govern? They can set up a decent Government if they will, with the United States and the South American Powers to help them, but if they feel like the Chihuahua patriot who exclaims, "It is none of the "business of the United States what "we do in Mexico; it is our country," there is little hope of a peaceable solution of the Mexican problem. Many thousands of Mexicans have been killed in the useless warfare, property worth a billion has been destroyed, the national Treasury has been emptied, the people in many of the States and in the Federal districts have been reduced to starvation. The President calls "very solemnly" upon the leaders of the factions to act together. Does anybody dare to hope that they will? It seems that the fate of Mexico depends on men who have been identified with no faction, whose hands are unstained with blood, who have sympathy with their afflicted compatriots. If there are no such Mexicans, Mexico must be doctored from without. All the great countries of the world have interests there. Their nationals have claims which must be paid.

THE REICHSTAG DEFINED.

In England, as in America, a somewhat hazy notion prevails in the popular mind as to the function and power of the German Reichstag. The fact that the members of this body are elected "by universal suffrage and ballot" gives a misleading idea of its democratic character. It is common to hear comment on the proof it furnishes of a democratic principle existing in the government of the German Empire despite the autocratic regulation of the affairs of the realm.

A recently published pamphlet by ERNEST BARKER, entitled "The Sub-"merged Nationalities of the German "Empire," and issuing from the Clarendon Press, Oxford, contains a chapter especially designed to correct this misconception. Mr. BARKER says:

> The Reichstag cannot control the Empire. The Empire is a federation of State Governments; and it is the Federal Council, consisting of representatives appointed and instructed by the Governments of the States, which controls the Empire. The Reichstag, a popular body, elected by direct and universal suffrage, has one real power: it votes the federal taxes. Unfortunately it is split into so many groups that the Government, if only it makes concessions enough to different groups to form a majority, need never despair of gaining the taxes it needs. The Reichstag does not control the federal administration; the Imperial Chancellor, who is its head, and who presides in the Federal Council, is nominated by and responsible to the Emperor. The Reichstag may pass votes of censure on the Chancellor; they do not necessarily affect his position. Dr. VON BETHMANN-HOLLWEG was as firm in his seat after 1913 as he was before. Nor does the Reichstag really control legislation. Important measures are prepared by the Chancellor and the Federal Council; and the measures proposed by the Reichstag have to receive the approval of the Federal Council in order to become law. On the whole, the Reichstag is a debating body, which can cause the Government inconvenience by its control of supplies, but otherwise can do little more than indulge in innocuous expressions of opinion. This must remain the case as long as Germany remains a federation of State Governments. There cannot be any parliamentary sovereignty exercised by the Reichstag while the Government of Germany depends on the will of the majority of State Governments as expressed by their representatives in the Federal Council. In any case, the Reichstag cannot control Prussia. On the contrary, Prussia controls the Empire. The rest of the Empire put together is not much more than half the size of Prussia. The Prussian King is German Emperor; the Prussian Prime Minister is Imperial Chancellor; the Prussian Army, except for the armies of Bavaria, Saxony, and Württemberg, is the German Army. "The Empire," William I. once said, "is just simply an extended Prussia." The saying is, perhaps, an exaggeration. Prussia, for instance, has less than half the seats in the Federal Council. Yet, in the last resort, the saying is true. What Prussia wills strongly Germany has to will.

Possibly the "inconvenience" which the Reichstag can cause the Government by its control of supplies is underestimated in this presentation of the facts, but the picture clearly indicates the superficiality of the arrangement regarded as an expression of the democratic principle.

THE LUSITANIA'S "GUNS."

Of course, the modern way of mounting five-inch guns is upon wooden blocks between decks. A five-inch gun would not weigh above ten tons, and all naval authorities agree that the wooden block mounting gives the freest play to the piece, whether for broadside work, for fore and aft ranges, for plunging fire against submarines, or for sniping aeroplanes. For this last service the guns are equipped with special X-ray sights, so that the decks above the gun do not interfere with accurate aiming. These were the guns that Mr. GUSTAV STAHL saw aboard the Lusitania on the day prior to her last sailing. The guns were "covered with leather," but that was to fool the Collector of the Port, who, seeing the covering, naturally mistook them for donkey engines or dynamos.

Mr. STAHL also saw two guns of the same calibre on the fore deck. This was a rather conspicuous emplacement, but as the Collector in his search would be little likely to look beyond the lounge and purser's office for guns, they might easily have escaped his notice. Mr. BRUCKNER saw the Lusitania's "cannon" while standing on the dock. As the inspection officers of the Collector of the Port always swim out in Boyton suits to a ship they are about to visit and climb up over the stern, they would naturally have failed to notice the "cannon" Mr. BRUCKNER saw. Mr. LIETCH, the Lusitania steward, who, according to the affidavit of JOSEPHINE WEIR, said that they were not afraid because they had "four brightly polished copper guns," is a valuable witness. It is well known that guns are now all made of copper, even aboard the dreadnoughts. The bright polish was what deceived the Collector's men. They thought the guns were stewpans from the cook's galley.

It is strange that these affidavits come to light several weeks after the destruction of the Lusitania. But the strangest thing of all is that the German Embassy should have deemed such testimony worthy to be submitted to the State Department as evidence in support of the German Government's declaration that the Lusitania was armed.

THE TEMPLE TRANSFORMED.

While the transformation of the temple of the drama on Central Park West into a music hall after six years of profitless experimenting, only two of which were devoted to the attempted development of the well-intentioned plan of establishing a permanent playhouse of the highest quality, will not surprise anybody, yet the pitiable climax of an expensive attempt in behalf of dramatic art compels comment. The cornerstone was laid with ceremonies which seemed to insure a noble future for the house then named the New Theatre. The afternoon before the opening play, THOMAS HASTINGS, the architect, turned over to Mr. J. PIERPONT MORGAN, Chairman of the Founders, the keys of the establishment, and speeches full of the hope the occasion inspired were made by Senator ROOT and Governor HUGHES, while FORBES-ROBERTSON spoke to the assembled players the admonition of Hamlet to the actors who went to Elsinore and began proceedings which led to havoc. The unhappy significance of the selection was not thought of at the time, and although "everybody" predicted failure, or now recalls that he did, the New Theatre started with good feeling and every outward prospect of enduring.

Two years later it was renamed the Century, and the new manager, who had courage and original ideas, found in his two years that the cost of its upkeep without a subsidy meant inevitable ruin. After another heroic effort on the part of the Founders to make the building worthy of its inception by devoting it to opera which was meant to be both cheap and good, the gentlemen adventurers in the domain of art gave up the fight. The house has not yet become a skating rink, but while it stands who shall say what purposes it may not serve?

It is easy enough for anybody to say now not only that a theatre is only a playhouse, but that a playhouse without a company of wholly competent actors controlled by an imaginative yet practical manager is just a building. Any playhouse will serve for such a manager with such a company. They might transform a barn into a temple. A veritable temple ill-managed inspires no reverence. The Founders of the New Theatre suffered a great loss when the man who inspired the foundation died. HEINRICH CONRIED might have made the institution worth while. After his death they might have found a fit substitute. They did not.

King GEORGE and his Prime Minister have replied forcibly to the charges made against Lord KITCHENER. They have bestowed upon him the Order of the Garter. People of a democracy may consider this a poor thing, a bauble signifying nothing. But the King may say of it, as Touchstone so proudly said of Audrey, "It is 'mine own.'" It is the noblest gift that British royalty may confer upon a subject or a contemporary monarch. The German Emperor and Princes have lately been deprived of it. Lord KITCHENER now possesses the highest honor Lord ROBERTS received. Only eight other Earls have received the order. It is a token of his proved chivalry, bravery, and loyalty. Let those rage who will. Evil be to him who evil thinks.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Concerning Freedom of Speech.

"I have been made to feel," wrote Professor YANDELL HENDERSON in the letter printed on this page yesterday, "how exceedingly uncomfortable, if not dangerous, it may be for an American citizen to exercise the right of free speech."

He referred, of course, to the large amount of adverse comment which had been excited by a previously printed letter of his—a letter in which he drew from various pages of American history what he offered as evidence that it did not become us to criticise anything done by the Germans in Belgium.

From the tone of grievance in which Professor HENDERSON now refers to his experiences since the appearance of his original communication, he seemingly quite misunderstands what "the right of free speech" is. He seemingly thinks that it gives him the privilege of saying about any and every thing whatever he pleases. He is not far wrong, if at all, in that, but he has obviously forgotten that others are equally privileged to say what they please about his statements and about him for making them. If they can prove him inaccurate they will certainly do so, and any ideas they may have in regard to a man whose inaccuracy is of his sort they are also sure to express with such vivacity as in their opinion the circumstances demand or justify.

No more in this country than in any other does immunity from rejoinder or attack or denunciation go with the right of free speech; and if Professor HENDERSON had been an editor as long as he has been a teacher he would have learned long ago that what goes with free speech is a stern responsibility for all that one says. It not only may be, but is, "exceedingly uncomfortable, if not dangerous," to get one's facts wrong, to make charges that cannot be supported, or to promulgate theories seriously offensive to one's neighbors.

Whoever is not steeled to hearing speech as free as his own would be well advised if he constantly selected for discussion subjects on which all are agreed. If he doesn't, he need expect no more consideration for his sensibilities than he shows for those of others.

Why Conley Went to Atlanta.

JIM CONLEY, the negro whom none characterizes more kindly than as depraved and worthless, having earned by docility in the convict camp a reduction of the amazingly short sentence received by him as the self-confessed accessory in a most heinous crime, is now free again. And the use he makes of his liberty is to return to Atlanta, the city where he is best known!

That he should do this at first thought seems more than strange, for in Atlanta not only is everybody thoroughly familiar with his undenied depravity and worthlessness, and therefore little likely, one would think, to give him employment or countenance, but there he has been openly accused, not only by FRANK's lawyers but by his own, of being the unassisted perpetrator of the murder in which he claimed to be only the accomplice after the fact.

On reflection, however, one remembers that Atlanta is also the only place in the country where CONLEY's story of MARY PHAGAN's death has received formal acceptance as true, or at least as plausible enough to be made the basis of another man's condemnation to death. That CONLEY has in Atlanta any friends not of his own type is of course inconceivable, but it is a fact that there alone does any motive exist for tolerating his presence, for emphasizing his immunity from further prosecution, for giving him a sort of reluctant protection.

So perhaps CONLEY's return to his accustomed haunts is not as hard to explain as it seemed—perhaps in doing it he showed something of the intelligence with which certain observers of his mental operations have credited him. Nowhere else, or at least nowhere else out of Georgia, is the slightest credence given to the last of the four different tales told by him about what happened in the pencil factory, and if he cannot live there, where can he?

Relative Perils Estimated.

As reported by the special correspondent of THE TIMES, who has been risking his life in the French trenches near Arras—with results, from the journalistic point of view, so notably excellent—it is not shells from cannon, but bullets from rifles, that are the more trying to the nerves.

As a generalization from limited personal experience, this verdict as to the relative terrors of the respective missiles is not quite convincing. Many accounts have come in recently of the stupefying and paralyzing effects of heavy and long-continued artillery fire on seasoned soldiers of unquestionable courage. Even when unwounded, they are reduced by it in time to a state of complete helplessness, due to nervous exhaustion under intolerable strain. What THE TIMES man endured and described, however, was something different, and he adequately explained why he was less affected by the shells than by the bullets that came his way.

Both, at that particular time, were few in number, and he realized that the gunners were not firing specially and definitely at him, while it was fairly probable that the users of the rifles were doing just that—and that they were selected marksmen, too. That made an easily comprehensible difference.

It is to be noted, as bearing upon this matter, that a soldier who was accompanying THE TIMES correspondent and his officer guide, promptly threw himself flat on the ground when he heard the sound of an approaching shell. He knew which was the more menacing, the roar of the big projectile or the hiss of the small one, and, having less dignity to preserve than his superior, he did not hesitate to reveal an apprehension not at all discreditable to him or anybody else.

WHY VENICE IS FORTIFIED.

One Reason Is Strategic and the Other Is Louvain.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an article on "The Peril of Venice in War Time" in the Magazine Section of THE TIMES of May 30, Professor McClellan allows the anxious artist in him to override the dispassionate historian. He indicts Italy as being guilty of inviting the destruction of that fair city by making it a naval base and thus exposing it "as a legitimate prey of the enemy," instead of fortifying Ancona, a port nearly 200 miles further down the coast.

"There can be no question," says Professor McClellan, "that they [i. e., the central Teutonic empires,] would respect her [Venice] had they been given any option in the matter." Does not this sound more like the "justifications" of the German General Staff after the burning of Louvain and the bombardment of Rheims than the calm judgment of a historian? If the present war has taught us anything worth knowing it is that barbarism is still both rampant and "efficient," and that the only safe way of defending one's heritage and dearly held possessions is by the use of long-range artillery.

This is one of the real reasons why the Italian General Staff has not only strongly fortified Venice, but has taken particular pains to mount guns on its defenses which outrange any of the Austrian naval or movable batteries.

But other and very weighty considerations determined the Italian Government since 1870 to make of Venice an important naval base, of which a few may be briefly outlined.

The northeastern frontier of Italy, as forced upon a young, weak country by the central empires about forty years ago, is notoriously weak and requires a large army for its defense. An unfortified Venice would mean exposing such army of defense to an attack from its rear through the conveniently open door of the Port of Venice by an invading army from the Austrian coast, with the gravest danger of cutting off by the enemy of the rich plains of Northeastern Italy from the rest of the kingdom.

If a fleet from Ancona as a base attempted to relieve an undefended Venice the Austrian fleet from its impregnable base at Pola could, with comparative ease, close the entire northern Adriatic Sea, the distance from Pola to the mouth of the Po on the Italian shore opposite being shorter than its distance from either Venice or Ancona.

Italy may be trusted to defend Venice as France is defending Rheims. Both those countries owe it to the world to do so and not rely on the mercy of an enemy who knows no law but that of military necessity. If harm shall come to "the fairest city in the world," historians, including, I have no doubt, Professor McClellan in his calmer mood, will not visit the responsibility on a people who, after spending ten centuries in creating its loveliness, are prepared, if necessary, to die in its ashes rather than expose it to the risk of even a caressing embrace of its barbarous enemies.

GINO C. SPERANZA.

New York, June 2, 1915.

How a Man Should Read His Paper.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why is it that a man must necessarily spread his paper out full size, to the annoyance of his fellow-passengers? To be sure, he must read to keep up with the times, but why must he exclude from the passenger beneath much of the little air circulating? Would it not be just as convenient to fold the paper and turn it when necessary?

A BUSINESS WOMAN.

New York, June 1, 1915.

WAR AS WE MADE IT.

Difference Between Necessary Havoc and Premeditated Frightfulness.

New York, June 3, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letters of Professor Yandell Henderson, in which he undertakes to find in the devastation caused during the civil war by our armies in the South a parallel to the actions of the Germans in Belgium, France, and England, give one an unfavorable impression of the capacity of the professor for historical research or for accuracy of statement.

He appears not to understand that the indictment that has been made against the procedure of Germany rests chiefly, although by no means exclusively, on the things done under official orders and in accordance with the avowed policy of impressing and dismaying its antagonists with the "frightfulness" of its methods.

The charge against Germany is that, in the deliberate shooting of citizens, in the use of Zeppelins for assaulting undefended towns of no military importance, and by the action of submarines in sinking without warning and without examination of papers or of imaginary armaments, passenger vessels, she is making war against noncombatants and is, with deliberate purpose and with no possible military result, slaying women and children.

It ought not to be necessary to point out at this time, when the detailed record of the civil war has for years been available for all readers, including even professors, that the order books of our armies contain no instructions of this character, for the simple reason that the American Government had no such policy. The American people would not have stood for any such methods in 1861 and they do not propose to condone them now.

I was with the troops that in 1862 occupied New Orleans; and in 1864 I was with Sheridan in Virginia. During the last months of the war I served with Sherman's armies in North Carolina and later as post adjutant of Savannah. If our commanders, in taking possession of New Orleans, Winchester, Goldsboro, or Savannah, had deliberately burned great quarters of the towns, had put under arrest as hostages the Mayors and groups of leading citizens, and later, on the ground of straggling shooting by people in the town or in the adjacent districts, had executed a number of these hostages, their action could properly have been paralleled with that of the German commanders at Louvain, Aerschot, Termonde, and other Belgian towns. The mere reference to the methods under which these towns in the South were occupied shows the futility of the statement that American troops were behaving at that time as the German armies are today. I myself had occasion, in the Valley of Virginia, acting under instructions, to save houses from being destroyed when the adjacent barns, filled with forage, were burned; but in three years of service I never knew of an officer being called upon to protect a woman against mistreatment by our soldiers.

Professor Henderson has had the opportunity of reading the evidence that has been so carefully analyzed and so temperately presented in the official report by the commission in Paris, in the pamphlet of Bédier, in which are given in fac simile the original German documents, and the conclusive summary of deeds that can only be classed as damnable, which has been brought together by the committee working under the direction of Lord Bryce, a man whose words carry weight throughout the world. No such indictment has been presented against a State calling itself civilized since the time of the invasion of the Palatinate, under the equally barbarous instructions given by Louis XIV.

An American holding a professor's chair in one of our great institutions ought not to permit himself, in speaking of the devastation of the civil war as comparable with these deeds in Belgium, to traduce the reputation of the American volunteer armies.

GEORGE HAVEN PUTNAM.

Why Take Art So Hard?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In last Saturday's TIMES appears a letter of appreciation of Futurism, the naive humor of which strikes one as irresistible, notwithstanding that "one feels so deeply the transcendent questions of this hour that humorous detachment or any thinness of mind seems akin to vulgar impiety."

After telling us that the pictures, (a recent exhibition at the Montross Galleries,) reveal the great possibilities of the method, he assures us that "seen from away off, through half-closed eyes, the flat colors, softly suggested outlines, patches of bare canvas, all merge into a harmonious unity," &c.

Quite possible, all depending upon the how far "away off" and how much "closed." But why should one take his art so hard? Why choose the picture that exacts all this juggling to obliterate the artist's work and create harmony and unity and wholeness, when there are so many great and beautiful pictures that frankly and impressively express the qualities this votary is seeking, and so compellingly that his attention need not be divided between the picture, his eyes, and his feet, and the how he is getting at it?

M. E. E.

New York, June 1, 1915.

Ingenuity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Today on Wall Street a well-dressed young man carried a neat, well-made sign "Position Wanted." This notice stated that he wrote Spanish and German perfectly and that he had had nine years' exporting and advertising experience. He was a bright, capable looking young fellow, and that he adopted this means of attempting to secure a position shows that he lacks neither moral courage nor enterprise. The address is Emil S., 116 West Eighty-fourth Street.

R. L. SITES.

New York, June 2, 1915.

Self-Seeing.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reply to Walter Jeager's letter to THE TIMES telling of the cruelties to the Indians committed by this country, I would remind him that we were dealing with a savage people; that no iron cross or decoration of any sort was given as reward to the persons who were guilty of these cruelties, and that the American nation as a whole condemned these actions openly.

H. K. H.

Glenburn, Penn., May 31, 1915.

BALEUK!

"Baleuk!" they cry—"Make way there!"
In this city of Fez, the ancient—
This centre of Islam torpor,
Where thousands of men in bourneus,
And the hooded women, are crowding
Through dusky and dirty streetways,
Narrow, unpaved and unwholesome;
Where horses and mules and camels,
Donkeys, and humans no higher,
Pushing and crowding and pulling,
Are shouting today as they shouted
A thousand years since through the streetways—
"Baleuk! Baleuk!!"

"Baleuk!" they cry—"Make way there!"
Progress they seek by their shouting—
Progress! progress! progress!
And the followers of the Prophet
Crowd through the ways of Islam—
A thousand years have crowded—
Making way nowhere, still shrieking:
"Baleuk! Baleuk!!"

Fez, Morocco, April 23, 1915. Z. F. N.

THE GERMAN "WHITE BOOK" REJECTED.

Futile as an Apology for the Rape of Belgium and Worthless as a Document of Facts—How the Evidence Was Taken.

By A. J. CARNOY,
Professor of Philology, Louvain University.

New York, June 2, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The summary of a German "White Book," is published in American papers. The document professes to be an answer to the Belgian official reports and Viscount Bryce's inquiry.

It sets forth that the Belgian civilians attacked German soldiers in violation of Articles 1 and 2 of The Hague Convention (Part 5.) It terms the charge of atrocities made in both the reports to be libelous and repeats the classical charges made upon the Belgians by the Germans from the very beginning of the war, and since then refuted by all kinds of people, including Germans.

The purpose of the "White Book" is evidently to produce among neutrals the false impression that the Belgian case is at least subject to discussion. It is the right of truth not to be darkened by apologies constructed on totally false premises.

As for the legal case, Germans have not the slightest right to invoke The Hague convention. Article 1 and 2, (Part 5,) can have no bearing on the Belgian case because Article 10, (Part 8) of the convention of 1907 "respecting the rights and duties of neutral powers and persons in case of war on land," exactly says: "The fact of a neutral power resisting, even by force, attempts to violate its neutrality cannot be regarded as a hostile act." If there was then no hostile act on the part of Belgium, there was no state of war with that country and no convention concerning war is applicable to the Belgian resistance. Only natural law is available, and it gives to anybody the right to oppose by every means an unjust aggression on his life and property. The burglar has no right whatever in the house he has broken into.

German soldiers had no right whatever in Belgium. Therefore, they cannot complain of any kind of warfare inflicted upon them. But the allegation of a general "guerre de francs-tireurs" in Belgium is false.

The German inquiry cannot provide acceptable proof for it. That inquiry was not reliable. News which I have obtained from Belgium shows not only that it was partial, but that it was not serious. When, for instance, Mgr. Ladeuze, the rector of Louvain University, was interrogated, the inquirers asked him: "Do you know whether women were raped in Louvain?" He answered: "I know that they have been in the suburbs." "We do not ask you anything about the suburbs," was the reply to that.

Mgr. Ladeuze communicated to the inquirers the following case: "On the day of Louvain's destruction I saw from my home two German soldiers firing from the Institute d'Arenberg into the streets of the town." "Did you actually see it?" he was asked.

"I did see it and I had at my side one of vice-rectors, in my room, looking into the street."

"After all, the fact of shooting has no importance and we will not take it down," said the interrogator.

Thus, a fact, one of the many which clearly showed that German soldiers did such shooting to induce the Germans and the population to believe that civilians had done it, was deemed unworthy of a notice.

The Tyd, a Dutch paper, in its number of April 9, quoted other examples of the way the inquiry was conducted among minor people, terrorized by the all-powerful invader: "Two German officers and a German official enter the houses and say with a military tone: 'Wahrheit sagen?' The answers made in Flemish or in French are written in German, a language that very few people understand in Belgium, and these humble persons must then certify that such reports conform to the truth and are authenticated."

Now, not only Germans consciously did not want to know the truth, but they had been taught to believe by a special mot d'ordre that Belgium was full of francs-tireurs. I have, myself, in Tervueren, seen how ridiculously frightened the German soldiers were any time they went through a wood. I heard them saying: "We hate those shrubs; we always think some shot will come from the bushes." The following day, in that very place, there was a detonation in the Foret de Soigne produced by an interruption of the electric current of the trolley. The car was immediately commanded to stop, all passengers were searched, and, since nobody happened to have a revolver, they called out all the male peasants of the village and threatened to send them all to Germany like their neighbors of Saventhem.

Similar facts are quoted by M. E. Waxweiler of Brussels University in his book on "Le Boleges Neutre et Loyale." In the month of September, on the railroad between Brussels and Mons, a German train caused the explosion of one of the detonators, placed on the tracks to remind the conductors of the presence of a signal. Immediately the soldiers took hold of all peasants in the neighborhood and shot them down.

As to the accusation against our priests, it has been proved to be peculiarly libelous by all inquirers, and especially by the Bishops. Cardinal Mercier and more recently Mgr. Heglen, Bishop of Namur, have emphatically belied those infamous charges. Not a single case of a priest having embittered his people against the invaders has been proved. In this, as in all their accusations, the Germans content themselves with general statements. The truth is that they have waged a regular war on the Belgian clergy.

"About 250 priests of my diocese," says Mgr. Heglen, "have been either shot or wounded or pursued with rifles or many times threatened with death or odiously treated and sent to Germany, in spite of their complete innocence." Every one knows how the ecclesiastics of Louvain University have been ignominiously treated and how one Jesuit father was shot down in Tervueren simply because he had written down in his notebook that the burning of Louvain Library was the work of barbarians. In Gebrode, near Louvain, the vicar was commanded to give up Christianity, and on his refusal was treated with as much refinement of cruelty as the Christians in ancient Rome and with a scurrility unknown in those cruel but at least elegant ages. And, however, it is a potent fact that in their preachings, by order of the Bishops, all our priests recommended their people to avoid any act of hostility against the invaders. The Germans say sometimes that the efforts of the clergy have proved vain; but here, also, they are not to be trusted.

One striking instance of their inaccuracy in their report sent to the German Chancellor, and on which the present one is partly based, is the case of the Vicar of Hollange, who is reported to have said to Major Kühner on Aug. 15 that the peasants of his parish shot at the Germans from trees. Mgr. Heglen points out that there were not any Germans in Hollange at that date. When, much later on, the vicar actually spoke a few words to that Major, he did not make any statement of that kind. Moreover, there has not been any shooting in Hollange, where Germans and peasants were always on decent terms with one another. The story of firing priests is the more to be mistrusted that, as the Bishop observes, in several places German soldiers clothed themselves with cassocks. For instance, in Dinant, during several days they were seen wearing the garments of the monks of Leffe Abbot. Priests accused of complicity with alleged sniping were shot without being allowed to defend themselves, as was the case in Sportim, and also in Hastieres, on the Meuse, where my colleague, Professor Pouthiere, and his brother-in-law, the vicar of the parish, were shot down on their return from a short walk during which their village had been invaded.

Concerning Louvain, I know thoroughly from the testimony of scores of eyewitnesses, my colleagues or my friends, that statements of the Germans in their "White Book" are especially shameless and mendacious. In spite of all my efforts to hear of civilians having shot—I first believed they had—I never could find any witness knowing of any case of that kind. How can that fact be conciliated with the German statement of a general firing by civilians? The story they tell now is the official explanation imposed on their troops on the very day of the attack. It is notorious in Louvain, and stated to me by all witnesses in all parts of the town, that at 8 o'clock at night, Aug. 25, not civilians, but German soldiers, shot into the houses and from the houses, and even killed many of their own troops coming in disorder from a battle near Malines. There were small bodies of soldiers at all the gates of the town and a motor car with German officers went around with the command that they should fire.

At that signal the firing became general on the part of the Germans in the town. All bullets found in the corpses were German bullets, very different from those of our gardes civiques. I have seen both. Innumerable are the cases stated by most reliable witnesses of Germans shooting in order to give a pretense to the soldiers for killing or looting. So, the invasion of my colleague D.'s house, during which he had a narrow escape from death, took place after he had clearly observed a German petty officer shooting in front of his house. My colleague Y. was in his house on the night of the 25th when German soldiers entered the house, pushed him back, and, having got on the top floor, fired into the street, where landsturm soldiers thought they had been shot at.

Louvain's destruction had been prepared. The soldiers had been told they would be shot at. So, in the house of my colleague F., they were afraid to enter, and asked supplicantly the lady of the house that she would not shoot at them. At my colleague S.'s a decent German officer had been billeted. He seemed very uneasy and full of compassion for my colleague, saying that he was afraid of what would happen in Louvain. In a mansion near Louvain, when the German officers left, they said to the landlady that they were sorry to leave, because it was for a nasty business. They had, namely, to destroy Louvain.

All neutrals who were at Louvain during the horrors unanimously state that the population did not deserve any punishment. This has recently been said in Switzerland by Dr. Füglister, who is a Swiss. This paper has been published in the Courriere de la Plata (March 4, 1915) by Dr. Nev. Gamorra, a Paraguayan priest, who hardly escaped being shot. He says: "Nothing, absolutely nothing, can justify the attack upon Louvain. To pretend that the population shot at the Germans is a libelous charge on innocent victims." Such is the language of two Dutch professors who were in Louvain at the time.

As a conclusion, we will remember that even if they had been shot at, the Germans had no right to complain, much less to retaliate, and moreover that the results of their inquiry are altogether to be rejected on the ground that the inquiry was not honestly conducted, and also because even when they are sincere Germans are apt to be wrong on account of their preconceived ideas. Finally and above all, because the most reliable witnesses completely disagree with them. I have taken as a striking instance the case of Louvain, which I personally knew, and I have shown that its conclusions are completely contrary to the real facts.

On these conclusions, it would be quite unfair to oppose the results of the German so-called inquiry to those of the Belgians and the English. I had been personally acquainted with the facts when the Belgian witnesses were interrogated by Bryce's inquirers. All testimony, though not reliable enough, was put aside; the witnesses who were not sure or had not a clear and personal knowledge of the facts.

The questions were so put to the witnesses that the answers could be such as suggested to the interrogated persons. They gave a preference to statements of persons who had committed the blamable deeds or were by the German officers or soldiers, because it was a guarantee of their sincerity. It can then be seen in what manner the German inquiry was conducted as I have shown above. It is a fact, moreover, that the Germans always refuse the offer of a contradictory inquiry; for instance, Cardinal Mercier had suggested that a commission be convened of Germans and Belgians and a representative of a neutral power, so as to inquire about the alleged hostile conduct of Belgian priests. Never did he receive any answer. They prefer to go on calumniating our priests as they do a whole nation which they have odiously maltreated already. Such an inquiry, however, is bound to come some day. It was already the opinion of all the respectable people in that country when I left that country in October. We do not fear light, for we have the truth. As long as we have no such definitive inquiry, I affirm in all conscience that we may safely trust Bryce's inquiry.

At this moment the German Government tries to mollify the truth, in repeating unceasingly its official denials, and it is all in vain. The verdict of history will be ours.

A. J. CARNOY.

WEDDED IN HASTE AFTER SEA ROMANCE

Miss Josephine L. Peet and Cuthbert M. Wilmerding Sought Mgr. Lavelle.

GOT SPECIAL DISPENSATION

Bride-to-be, a Catholic, and Fiance, a Protestant, in a Quandary After Obtaining License.

A romance at sea culminated in the sudden wedding yesterday afternoon of Miss Josephine Lewis Peet, daughter of George H. L. Peet of Washington, D. C., and the late Mrs. Peet, and Cuthbert Mortimer Wilmerding, son of Louis Earle Wilmerding, and a member of an old New York family, which took place in St. Stephen's Catholic Church, in East Twenty-eighth Street.

Miss Peet had been staying with her uncle, Charles H. Pope, the cotton goods broker, of 247 Fifth Avenue, since her return from Europe last October, and it was on the voyage across the Atlantic that she first met Mr. Wilmerding, who was a passenger on the same steamer.

No announcement had been made of their engagement, which has existed for some time, and it was only yesterday morning that they decided to get married at once. It was said last night by a close relative of the bride that she wanted to get married without the fuss and worry of a large church wedding and reception.

Miss Peet came up from her uncle's country home at Great Neck, L. I., yesterday morning and, accompanied by her fiance and her aunt, Mrs. Pope, they went to the Marriage License Bureau. After they had made out the application blank Miss Peet said to City Clerk Scully: "I wish you would help us out. I am a Catholic and Mr. Wilmerding is a Protestant. What shall we do? I have just come up from my home in Great Neck, and we would like to be married as soon as possible."

Mr. Scully then took the young couple over to St. Andrew's Church in City Hall Place, but the rector told them as this church was not in Miss Peet's diocese he could not marry them, and suggested that they call up the office of the Chancellor of the Diocese in the Archepiscopal residence in Madison Avenue.

This resulted in Mgr. Lavelle granting a special dispensation, and the couple hastened to St. Stephen's Church, where the marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father Simmett. Mrs. Pope was the only witness to the marriage. The bride wore a traveling suit of white broadcloth, with a large white hat to match her costume.

After the ceremony Mr. Wilmerding and his bride left on their honeymoon trip, and will make their home in this city on their return.

The bride was educated abroad. Her mother, who died last year in Switzerland, was formerly Miss Angela P. Pope.

Mr. Wilmerding is 26 years old, and his bride is 20. He is in the brokerage business and lives at 158 Madison Avenue. He is a nephew of former Senator W. M. Crane of Massachusetts. His engagement to Miss Anna Loretta Lavelle, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Lavelle of Paris, announced a year ago, was subsequently broken.

BEATRICE BURRILL A BRIDE.

Weds W. Whitewright Watson in the Chapel of St. Bartholomew's.

The wedding of W. Whitewright Watson, the only son of Walter Watson, and Miss Beatrice Burrill, the younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Livingston Burrill, was celebrated at 3:30 yesterday afternoon, in the chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church, which was decorated with white flowers and palms. The Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks, rector of St. Bartholomew's, performed the ceremony.

The bride, who walked up the nave with her father, wore white tulle over satin, the satin forming a short square train. The low corsage was draped with old family lace and this widened out and formed the cape-like sleeves, and point lace also formed the upper part of the skirt drapery. A long court train of tulle with three broad lengthwise strips of silver cloth was suspended from the shoulders. The point lace veil, an heirloom, depended from a wide pearl bandeau that clasped her forehead, and her coiffure showed in a puffed effect from the bandeau to the back. She also wore a string of pearls and carried orchids and valley lilies.

The only attendant was the bride's sister, Mrs. Francis Ormonde French, one of last year's brides. Mrs. French was in a frock of mauve chiffon over satin of the same shade. The low square neck was outlined with bands of silver and mauve crystals, which formed a large bowknot at the back, and from this a cape-like drapery of mauve chiffon fell to the bottom of the short skirt. The chiffon of the skirt was laid in full folds at the top, the drapery falling irregularly over a chiffon underdress, which revealed mauve hose and mauve slippers. The long sleeves, wide at the bottom, revived the old-time flowing effect, and were embroidered in silver. Her mauve chiffon sailor hat was wreathed with shaded mauve archids and her bouquet was mauve sweet peas and lilies of the valley tied with silver gauze and mauve satin.

Mr. Watson's best man was L. Stuart Wing, Jr., and the six ushers were Mr. Watson's brother-in-law, Frederick T. Frelinghuysen; the bride's brother, Edward Livingston Burrill, Jr.; Frank B. Burton, Jr., John T. Pettit, Juan Ceballos, and Harvey Ladew.

A small reception followed at the residence of the bride's parents, 8 West Forty-eighth Street. Mrs. Burrill, who received, was gowned in deep blue chiffon, embroidered in blue crystals, and wore a black hat. It was a quiet wedding and reception owing to the bridegroom being in mourning.

Among the guests were Mrs. John P. Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Duncan, Mrs. Frederick F. Freylinghuysen, Mrs. W. G. Fleming, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Forsyth, Mr. and Mrs. Middleton S. Burrill, Miss Leonie Burrill, Mr. and Mrs. Drayton Burrill, Drayton Burrill, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. L. Stuart Wing, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Mrs. C. H. Coster, Mrs. Herbert Pell, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Walker, Jr., Mrs. H. De B. Parsons, Dr. G. N. Miller, Mrs. Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hinckley, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Kessler, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tilford, Mr. and Mrs. Eric Winston, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Twombly, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Rhinelander, Mr. and Mrs. Grenville Kane, Mr. and Mrs. William Kip, Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick De Peyster Foster.

The Misses Alice G. Drexel, Ruth and Jeanne King, Katharine Miller, Maud Coster, Miriam Harriman, Marie L. Rodewald, Gretchen Damrosch, Harriet McCook, Katherine Porter, Mary Alexander, Alexandra Emery, Marie Louise and Jeannie Emmett, Helen Hamilton, Katharine and Sara Collier, Hilah French, Alice Davison, Beatrice Pratt, Annette Tilford, and Frieda Pierson.

MALCOLM D. SLOANE WEDS.

Cousin of Late A. G. Vanderbilt Marries Elinor Lee Before Relatives.

The marriage of Malcolm Douglas Sloane, the only son of the late William Douglas Sloane and of Mrs. Sloane, and Miss Elinor Lee, the younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Lee, was solemnized quietly at noon yesterday at the home of the bride's parents, 24 Gramercy Park, the ceremony being performed by the Right Rev. David H. Greer, Bishop of New York, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks, the rector of St. Bartholomew's Church.

The house was turned into a bower of Spring flowers, English hawthorn, rhododendrons, and lilies, and an aisle outlined with flower-topped posts and white ribbons led to the temporary altar, banked with Spring flowers. The bride walked with her father. Her ivory-hued satin gown was veiled with tulle and her thread lace veil, which was worn also by her mother at her wedding, was held with a chaplet of orange blossoms. Her flowers were gardenias and lilies of the valley.

Little Miss Elinor Ladd, the bride's niece and the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Ladd, Jr., walked by the bride's side in a white frock over pink, and carried a basket of pink flowers.

Mr. Sloane's best man was Moses Taylor Pyne, Jr. There were no ushers, but the bride's four brothers, Marion W. Lee, Lowell M. Lee, Charles C. Lee, and John W. Lee, met the guests at the door and seated them.

The guests were confined to relatives, owing to the recent death of Mr. Sloane's father. On their return from their wedding journey Mr. and Mrs. Sloane will occupy the apartment they have taken at Sixtieth Street and Park Avenue.

Those at the wedding included besides Mrs. Sloane, Mrs. H. McK. Twombly, Miss Ruth Twombly, Mrs. W. Seward Webb, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Osgood Field, Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Hammond, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Ladd, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Howard Van Sinderen, Mrs. Edward Page, Miss Page, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Cary, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Sr., Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Pulitzer, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Webb, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt Webb, Mr. and Mrs. James W Webb, Mrs. Moses Taylor Pyne, Jr., Henry T. Sloane, Miss Emily Sloane, Miss Ruth Twombly, John Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. William Sloane, and Mrs. William A. M. Burden.

The engagement of Mr. Sloane and Miss Lee was published in these columns on April 24. Mr. Sloane, who was graduated from Yale in 1907, and is a member of many clubs, is a cousin of the late Alfred G. Vanderbilt. His father died a short time since. He is the nephew of W. K. Vanderbilt, Sr., Mrs. W. Seward Webb, and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly, and a cousin of Cornelius and Reginald Vanderbilt, and of W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and Reginald C. Vanderbilt.

$30,000,000 HEIRESS TO WED

Miss Catherine Barker, 19, Engaged to Harold H. Spaulding, Jr.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 3.—James B. Forgan, President of the First National Bank of this city, today announced the engagement of Miss Catherine Barker to Howard H. Spaulding, Jr. Miss Barker is the daughter of the late John H. Barker of Michigan City, Ind., and Mr. Forgan is her guardian. She is worth $30,000,000 in her own right, and is one of America's greatest heiresses.

Miss Barker, who is only 19 years old, is now attending the Finch School in New York, and after her graduation there this month will come to her Summer place at Harbor Point, Mich., where the wedding is to be celebrated on July 31.

Mr. Spaulding has been for some time attached to the Haskell & Barker Car Company as Assistant Secretary, and although his engagement to Miss Barker has been frequently reported, it was not confirmed until the formal announcement made today.

It is said that Miss Barker, during the last few years, since she came into so much wealth, has received thousands of letters from every part of the world proposing marriage. Most of them, her guardian says, have been kept from her.

THOMPSON BUCHANAN WEDS

Dramatist Marries Miss Katherine S. Winterbotham in St. Thomas's.

The wedding of Miss Katherine S. Winterbotham, daughter of Mrs. John R. Winterbotham, of 999 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, and Thompson Buchanan, playwright, was celebrated yesterday afternoon in the chantry at St. Thomas's Church. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, rector of the Church of the Ascension.

The bride wore a gown of white satin, with a court train, and veil of tulle, caught up with orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley.

She was attended by her sister, Mrs. Ernest Poole, Mrs. Ralph Poole, a cousin, and Miss Genevieve Mott. They were gowned in frocks of blue taffeta, with full short-length skirts trimmed with pink roses, and topped with large hats of blue tulle. They carried old-fashioned bouquets of pink roses.

The ceremony was followed by a breakfast at the home of Mrs. Ernest Poole, 130 East Sixty-seventh Street, where the bride has been staying for several months. Later Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan left on a motor trip. They will live in West Eighth Street on their return. Mr. Buchanan is the author of "A Woman's Way" and "Life."

FRED JACKSON TO MARRY.

Author of "A Full House" to Wed Miss Florence Howe, Movie Actress.

The wedding of Miss Florence Howe, daughter of John W. Howe, city editor of a New York newspaper, and Fred Jackson, author and playwright, whose farce, "A Full House," is running at the Longacre Theatre, is to take place on Sunday at the home of Alfred E. Aarons at Bayside, L. I. Supreme Court Justice Mitchell Erlanger is to perform the ceremony, which will be followed by a breakfast and reception.

Miss Howe is a member of the Vitagraph Company's stock company. Mr. Jackson, who is 28 years old, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jackson of Pittsburgh.

PRIDGEON-CATE WEDDING.

Ex-Mayor of Detroit Marries Mrs. Blanche Pridgeon Cate.

Mrs. Blanche Pridgeon Cate, widow of Earl Hotes Cate, who was a classmate of President Wilson at college, was married Wednesday night in Grace Church to John Pridgeon, Jr., former Mayor of Detroit, Mich., and until recently President of the White Star Line of lake steamers. He is a distant relative of the late William P. Pridgeon, the bride's father, and first met his bride about a year ago through a family death notice, which led to an inquiry from Mr. Pridgeon.

The couple are staying at the Hotel Biltmore, and will leave soon on their honeymoon trip. On their return they will spend the Summer at Mr. Pridgeon's country home at South Kingham, Mass.

WED IN THE BRICK CHURCH.

William T. Carrington Marries Miss Margaret Huston, a Singer.

William Theodore Carrington of 540 Park Avenue, and Miss Margaret Huston of 11½ West Thirty-seventh Street, were married at noon yesterday in the Brick Church at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. William Pierson Merrill.

The bride, who is a daughter of Mrs. Robert Moore Huston of Toronto, Canada, wore a gray frock topped by a black hat trimmed with pink, and had one attendant, her sister, Miss Nan Huston, who was in a green taffeta frock with hat to match.

Mr. Carrington had John Grier as his best man. There were no ushers, as none except the immediate family attended the ceremony.

The bride is well known as a singer and is 36, while the bridegroom is a widower, aged 60. He is a retired business man and a member of the Metropolitan, Automobile and Church Clubs, and is a Columbia graduate, Class of 1877.

THEIR HONEYMOON ON YACHT.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor von Schlegel, Just Married, Are on a Cruise.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor von Schlegel, whose marriage was celebrated on Wednesday, are spending their honeymoon cruising in their yacht Vamoose. Mrs. von Schlegel was Miss Viola Kraus, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice J. Kraus of 28 West Seventy-sixth Street. The wedding took place at the home of the bride's parents. Justice Francis B. Delehanty of the Supreme Court, a lifelong friend of the bride's family, performed the ceremony, which was followed by a wedding breakfast.

The bride's only attendant was her sister, Mrs. Walter Lewisohn. Walter Lewisohn acted as best man for Mr. von Schlegel. After their honeymoon trip the young couple will go to their place at Sands Point, L. I.

BENDHEIM—LOWENSTEIN.

The wedding of Miss Cora Mae Lowenstein, daughter of Morris Lowenstein of 260 West Seventy-second Street, to Julius Bendheim, son of Mrs. Henrietta Bendheim and the late Adolph Bendheim, took place at 1 o'clock yesterday, at Sherry's. The Rev. Dr. Maurice Harris performed the ceremony. Mrs. Henry Wineburgh, sister of the bride, acted as matron of honor. Mr. and Mrs. Bendheim will spend the Summer at Deal Beach, N. J., and in the Fall will make their home in this city.

Elsie Ernst to Wed Dr. Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Charles Ernst, Jr., of Pittsfield, Mass., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elsie Matilda Ernst, to Dr. Kenneth Johnson of New York City and Montclair, N. J. Dr. Johnson is engaged in research work in New York. No date has been set for the wedding.

Webster-Chisholm Engagement.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., June 3.—Announcement has been made of the engagement of Mrs. James Reynold Chisholm, a resident of Geneva, Switzerland, and Hosea Webster of South Mountain Avenue, this town. Mrs. Chisholm has been visiting in Montclair for several months.

Embassy Secretary Stabler to Wed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 3.—The marriage is announced to take place on Saturday at Cockington Church, Torquay, between Jordan Herbert Stabler of Baltimore, Second Secretary of the American Embassy in London, and Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Frank Wells of Boston.

Wedding Notes.

The wedding of Miss Eleanor Rodman Townsend, the daughter of Mrs. James Rodman Townsend, and Horace Green, a son of the late George Walton Green and of Mrs. Green, will take place at 4 o'clock this afternoon in Calvary Church, at Twenty-first Street and Fourth Avenue, and will be followed by a small reception at the bride's residence, 117 East Fifty-seventh Street.

The marriage of Mrs. Mabel Hatch Austin, daughter of Roswell D. Hatch of this city, and David Banks will take place tomorrow at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel in Philadelphia. The bride's father is one of the oldest living members of the New York Bar Association and was Secretary of the Committee of Seventy for the suppression of the Tweed Ring in New York under Mayor Havemeyer. The couple will spend the Summer at Mr. Banks's Summer home in New London, Conn.

Washington Square Players on Tour

The Washington Square Players who closed their season at the Bandbox on Monday, will go to Philadelphia for two performances Saturday at The Little Theatre. The plays to be given are "Interior," by Maeterlinck; "Eugenically Speaking," by Edward Goodman; "Two Blind Beggars and One Less Blind," by Philip Moeller, and "The Shepherd in the Distance," a pantomime in black and white by Holland Hudson. The Washington Square Players, who this week signed the lease for the Bandbox for next year, will open their season about the middle of September.

Senor Petterossi Will Fly Here.

William Morris, the theatrical manager and director of the New York Roof, announced last evening that he would manage the exhibition flights in this country of Silvio Petterossi, the Argentine aviator, who is now stopping at the Waldorf. Señor Petterossi, who has flown both in South America and in Europe, has some particularly daring loop-the-loops he wishes to reveal and, before any public exhibitions are given, Mr. Morris will invite a special party for a junket to Long Island a week from tomorrow, when the aviator will do a few turns in the local air.

Lambs' Gambol Opens Tonight.

The first performance of the Lambs' Gambol will be held at the Century Theatre this evening, the curtain rising at 8 sharp. From the headquarters of the Lambs, word went forth last evening that the advance sale for the Gambol had reached $25 000, which promises a tidy sum for the treasury of the Actors' Fund. All the receipts will be turned over to that institution. Members of the Twelfth Night Club will dispense the programs this evening, the Professional Women's League will distribute them tomorrow afternoon, and the women of the Gamut Club will do this chore tomorrow evening.

Snug Harbor Chapel's New Windows

Five windows, done by Maitland Armstrong, will be unveiled this morning at 11:30 in the chapel of Sailors' Snug Harbor at Staten Island. They are said to represent some of the best work that the artist has done and are entitled "The Adoration of the Magi," "The Calling of Saints Andrew and Peter," "The Resurrection," "The Angel and the Three Marys at the Tomb," and "Christ and the Two Disciples at Emaeus."

At the unveiling speeches will be made by members of the Board of Trustees, of which the Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield is President.

Dr. Shaw Talks to Jersey Suffragists

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., June 3.—Dr. Anna Shaw, President of the National American Woman's Suffrage Association, told an audience in the new high school building tonight that in Europe and America the divine right of kings and the divine right of sex were perishing together. As the audience was singing the last verse of the Battle Hymn of the Republic she interrupted the music and asked all to promise whenever they sang the hymn they would change the last line of the third verse to "As He died to make men holy, let us live to make men free." Supreme Court Justice C. L. Guy of New York also spoke.

Dr. Shaw declared emphatically in favor of women serving on juries.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The members of the Chinese Commission visiting New York will occupy all the boxes at the Globe this evening, and in honor of the occasion Montgomery and Stone are preparing a special verse of their Chinese song. Thus edified, the visitors will move on to the New York Roof, where they will be the guests of William Morris.

D. W. Griffith left for Chicago yesterday. He is bound for California, where he will soon start work on another big motion picture production.

Selwyn & Co. announce that their first production for the coming season will be made on Aug. 16, with the presentation in New York of "Rolling Stones," a new comedy by Edgar Selwyn, recently tried on the Chicago public.

A motion picture house seating 10,000 persons will provide amusement for Ocean Grove this Summer, according to the announcement made yesterday by Tali Esen Morgan, for the huge Auditorium there will be used for the greater part of the time as a Summer home for the movies. The distance from the screen to the operator's booth is 221 feet. Pictures will be shown six afternoons and six nights a week, with the exception of certain dates already reserved for oratorios, children's concerts, and special carnival festivities.

Keith's Bushwick Theatre will hold old home week next week, when the bill will be made up entirely of Brooklyn-born vaudeville players.

Arrivals from Liverpool.

Some of the passengers arriving yesterday on the American liner Philadelphia from Liverpool were:

Miss Grace Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Adams, Mr. and Mrs. H. Atterbury, H. J. C. Austin, Robert Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Bailie, R. T. Baker, J. P. Berkeley, Miss Daisy Bane, Mrs. C. R. Bunker, Rev. J. S. Chandler, Mrs. H. B. Chapin, Mrs. E. J. Chapman, J. P. Collette, W. H. J. Cooper, Mrs. W. Crawford, A. B. Dalton, Mrs. E. W. Davies, Miss Constance Drexel, Mr and Mrs. Gordon Eldred, Professor and Mrs. C. A. Ellwood, J. W. Farnham, E. C. Lowell, F. J. Gauntlett, Rev. H. A. Gibbons, Mrs. G. M. Gow, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Gregory, J. Hampson, Arthur Harper, E. Vincent Harris, J. Ibbotson, Rev. J. Hughes, Mrs. A. Joyce, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Keene, Philip Klein, Miss B. Kent, Miss M. Leslie, Mrs. A. Lloyd, W. H. Lovelett, Dr. Sherwood Moore, Glyn Morris, A. Gore Newton, Mrs. R. Page, J. H. Predin, Miss B. L. Russell, R. S. Sloan, Mrs. M. L. Thomas, Martin Van Buren, Captain C. W. Whistler, F. W. Whitridge.

DE WITT C. BLAIR, AGED BANKER, DIES

He Gave His Sons, C. Ledyard and John I., Each $7,000,000 Last Christmas.

HIS GIFT TO PRINCETON

Member of Blair & Co. Since Its Formation in 1890 and a Director in Two Railroads—Was 81.

De Witt Clinton Blair, a member of the firm of Blair & Co., bankers, of 24 Broad Street since 1890, when the firm was formed, died yesterday at his home, 6 East Sixty-first Street, in his eighty-second year.

He was born in Blairstown, N. J., and was a son of John Insley and Mrs. Anna Blair. Mr. Blair was graduated from Princeton University in 1856, in 1906 remembering his Alma Mater by completing Blair Hall to the Halstead Observatory, a distance of 100 feet. His father died in 1899, and when the legal difficulties over the settlement of his estate were finished in 1908 Mr. Blair received $47,500,000, and five grandchildren of the testator each $500,000.

Last Christmas Mr. Blair presented each of his sons, C. Ledyard Blair and John Insley Blair, with $7,000,000 each. He had been retired from active business for several years, but at the time of his death was still a Director of the Warren Railroad Company, the St. Louis & Hannibal Railway, and the Sussex Realty Company. Mr. Blair was a member of the Princeton Club. At the outbreak of the civil war he raised a company in New Jersey, but its services were not thought necessary, and it was disbanded. Subsequently, however, he enlisted in the Twenty-second New York Regiment.

COL. WM. E. VAN WYCK DIES.

Civil War Veteran Was a Founder of the New York Athletic Club.

Colonel William E. Van Wyck, a noted veteran of the civil war and a member of the firm of C. F. Hubbs & Co., paper merchants, of 389 Lafayette Street, died on Wednesday at his home, 129 West Ninety-fifth Street, in his seventy-fifth year.

He was born in this city and was a son of John Thurman Van Wyck and a cousin of former Mayor Robert A. Van Wyck and of former Supreme Court Justice Augustus Van Wyck. At the age of 15 he entered the employ of Levi, Cook & Co., later being associated with Henry, Smith & Townsend. In 1860 he joined the Seventh Regiment and went to the front with it in 1861. In July, 1862, he became a Captain in the 131st Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, and accompanied Sherman in his march to the sea. Later he was transferred to the Army of the Potomac and was brevetted Lieutenant Colonel and finally Colonel. He was mustered out in 1865.

Colonel Van Wyck continued his connection with the National Guard, and in 1871, as Captain of Company F of the Ninth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., took an active part in quelling the Orange riots. In 1808 he was Grand Marshal of the Memorial Day parade. His funeral will take place with full military honors on Saturday at 10:30 A. M. from St. Bartholomew's Church.

Colonel Van Wyck was formerly active in athletics and was one of the founders of the New York Athletic Club and its first President. He was also a member of the Sons of the Revolution, the New York Genealogical and Biological Society, and the Veteran Corps of the Seventh Regiment. His widow survives him.

Colonel Van Wyck was a member of Mayor Van Wyck's Committee of One Hundred for the Charter Day celebration in 1898 and also for the reception to Admiral Dewey in the same year. He was also a member of the Liederkranz, the Republican, the Road Drivers, the Manhattan Driving, the Hoboken Turtle, the Coney Island Jockey, and the National Arts Clubs; the Society of Colonial Wars, the Loyal Legion, the Union Veterans' Legion, the Holland Society, the St. Nicholas Society, the State Military and the National Rifle Associations, the Numismatic and Archeological Society, the Army of the Potomac, the Nineteenth Army Corps, the Second Brigade Staff Association, the Ninth, Sixth, and 131st Regiment Veterans, the American Museum of Natural History, and the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

His widow survives him.

CHARLES FREEMAN LIBBY.

Ex-President of the American Bar Association Dies at 71.

PORTLAND, Me., June 3.—Charles Freeman Libby, President of the American Bar Association during 1909-10, and a prominent lawyer, died here tonight, in his seventy-second year.

He was born in Limerick, Me., and was graduated from Bowdoin College in 1864, three years later receiving the degree of A. M. During 1865-66 he attended the Columbia Law School and was admitted to the Bar in Maine in 1866. In 1868 he commenced practice in Portland and at the time of his death was the senior member of the firm of Libby, Robinson & Ives. Since 1904, Mr. Libby had been President of the Portland Railroad Company. He was a State Senator during 1889-92 and for the last term was President of the Senate.

Mr. Libby was President of the Overseers of Bowdoin College from 1891 until 1912. He was an Officier de l'Académie Française in 1907, and a former President of the State Bar Association.

BOY SAVES GIRL'S LIFE.

Breaks Into Flat and Smothers Flames Which Ignited Her Dress.

Joseph Batewell, 14 years old, who lives at 8 Broome Street, before starting to school yesterday morning saved the life of Mary Maniera, 8 years old, who lives with her mother, Mrs. Lucy Maniera, on the second floor of the same tenement. When passing the door of the apartment Joseph heard little Mary cry for help and he noticed a red glare on the transom.

The little girl beat on the locked door screaming, and the boy ran through the apartment of Mrs. Jacob Feltman, next door, and entered the Maniera apartment by way of the fire escape. There he found Mary's clothes blazing from a fire caused by the overturning of a kerosene can, which was ignited by a match she let fall. Joseph caught her in his arms and put the fire out. Then the boy grabbed his books and rushed off to Public School 98, at Broome and Sheriff Streets, fearing he would be late.

ROMANCE HIT 50-CENT SNAG

Fervor Sank When Stenographer Charged for Letter to Herself.

Romance floated along the corridor of the second mezzanine floor at the McAlpin yesterday morning, and stopped when it reached Miss Rose Walker, one of the public stenographers. It was personated by a gallant young Virginian, who, after a few preliminary floats up and down the corridor, finally took a seat across the hall from Miss Walker's desk, and heaved a sigh.

Miss Walker shivered. She thought somebody had suddenly started an electric fan going. The Virginian sighed again. Miss Walker got up to look for a shawl, but this time discovered what was the matter, and, being a practical person, busied herself over her typewriter. In a few minutes she heard a soft Southern voice inquire over her shoulder: "Ah yuah too busy to write a lettah fo' me?"

The typist took up her notebook, and the Virginian dictated. After a few words she found that he was dictating a letter to her. However, she kept on, and at the end turned to her typewriter and wrote the letter on the machine. She handed it over to the dictator.

"Fifty cents, please," she said.

The man, who had taken the sheet from her, started. Then he reached into his pocket, drew out a half dollar, and silently handed it over.

UNITE IN NATION'S DEFENSE.

Organizations Favoring Preparedness Hold a Joint Meeting.

Representatives from most of the leading organizations which are working for an increase in the military and naval preparedness of the United States decided at a meeting at the Aero Club of America last night to unite under the leadership of a Conference Committee of Preparedness in order to avoid duplication of effort.

The meeting was held behind closed doors, but it was said afterward that speakers represented in strong language the danger to the country of attack and invasion. Some of the speakers said that they, with the rest of the country, had until recently possessed a feeling of security founded upon a confidence that this country would be immune from attack so long as it lived up to its own obligations, but that late events had convinced them that the only defense which a nation had in the world today was force.

Other speakers attacked Congress and said that it had failed to grasp the perils which existed for the country, and that the nation was facing a critical period, in which it had to look for its leaders outside of Congress.

A resolution was passed urging the establishment by Congress of a Council for National Defense, composed of eight members of Congress, three Cabinet officers, two army officers, and two naval officers.

At the meeting the National Security League was represented by S. Stanwood Menken, Herbert Barry, and J. Beaumont Spencer; the Aero Club of America by Alan R. Hawley, Henry A. Wise Wood, Robert J. Collier, and Henry Woodhouse; the American Legion by Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., E. C. Power, and Alexander M. White; the American Society of Civil Engineers by William J. Douglas; the Navy League by Arthur Henry Dadmun, Charles A. Fowler, and Herbert L. Satterlee, and the American Red Cross by Cranston Brenton. A meeting will be held at the Aero Club on June 11 to complete the organization of the central body.

DR. SAMUEL B. WARD DEAD.

Ex-President of New York State Medical Society Was Almost 73.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 3.—Dr. Samuel Baldwin Ward died here today after a long illness. He was born in New York City on June 8, 1842, and was graduated from Columbia College in 1861. That year and the year following he attended a course of lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and in the second year of the civil war was appointed a medical cadet in the Union army. He was graduated from Georgetown University Medical Department in 1864 with the degree of A. M. Later Union University conferred the degree of Ph. D. in 1864.

After the war Dr. Ward spent a year in study in Europe and returning took up the practice of his profession in New York City. He was Professor of Anatomy and Surgery at the Woman's Medical College of the New York Infirmary. In 1876 he was elected surgeon of the Seventh Regiment. In 1876 Dr. Ward came to Albany to continue the practice of his profession, which he continued up to several months ago, when he went to his home in Saranac Lake because of failing health.

He was a former President of the New York State Medical Society, had been for nearly forty years a member of the Faculty of the Albany Medical College, President of the Trustees of the Dudley Observatory, and a charter member of both the Fort Orange and Albany Camera Clubs. Dr. Ward's charities were many. His ancestry on both sides was English. His father was Lebbeus Baldwin Ward, a native of New York City.

Austin L. Bowman, Engineer, Dies.

Austin L. Bowman, Chief Engineer of the Department of Bridges and a Director of the American Society of Civil Engineers, died yesterday at his home, 611 West 156th Street, in his sixty-fourth year. He was graduated from Yale in 1883 and before he came here in 1897 as a consulting engineer was in the employ of the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City Railroad and the American Bridge and Iron Company. Mr. Bowman became connected with the Department of Bridges in 1907. He was a member of the Yale, Engineers', and Railway Clubs and of the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity, the Sons of the American Revolution, the Society of Mayflower Descendants, the Society of Colonial Wars, and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. His widow and a daughter survive him.

Obituary Notes.

DANIEL J. McGRATH, a Democratic political leader in Bergen County for many years, is dead at his home in Lodi, N. J., at the age of 53. Mr. McGrath served several terms as a member of the Lodi Township Committee, and later as a member of the Lodi Borough Council. He was also a Freeholder.

FRED MANNERS, secretary to Howard Gould, is dead at his home, 36 Walnut Street, Newark. Mr. Manners was 45 years old and prominent in Republican politics. A widow and daughter survive him.

WILLIAM H. BRATTON, a pioneer ranchman of South Dakota, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Roy B. Wright, at 192 North Walnut Street, East Orange, N. J., in his eightieth year. He was born in McVeytown, Penn., and served with the Forty-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers and later in the One Hundred and Twelfth Regiment during the civil war. After the war he bought one of the largest ranches in South Dakota, and retired eighteen years ago.

JULIUS WEIGAND, formerly known as "Butch," when he was playing semi-professional baseball with the Old Domestics in 1884, died yesterday at his home, 89 Frelinghuysen Avenue, Newark, N. J. He was 61 years old, and played baseball for twelve years.

Mrs. ANNA VIRGINIA TYNDALL, wife of Frank H. Tyndall, died on Wednesday at her home in Newark, N. J. She was a granddaughter of Grapet Launy of this city, and is survived by two sons and two daughters.

Mrs. NAOMI TEGUER, whose husband was a nephew of Teguer, the Scandinavian poet, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Robert Trimble, at 138 West Sixtieth Street. She was 89 years old, and came to this country twenty years ago.

THOMAS GLACKIN, a well-known Brooklyn liveryman, and member of the Brooklyn Lodge of Elks, the Sixteenth Assembly District Republican Club, Knights of Columbus, and Royal Arcanum, died on Tuesday, following a slight operation. Mr. Glackin was 52 years of age and left a wife and five children.

CHARLES SMITH, who died in San Francisco, Cal., on May 26, will be buried today from the home of his brother, 195A Kosciusko Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Smith went to the Coast early last month for his health and to visit the fair. He was a retired produce commission merchant, formerly head of A. J. & C. Smith of Wallabout Market, and for the last several years had engaged in building operations. Mr. Smith was born in this city fifty-seven years ago, and was one of the organizers and a member of the Wallabout Market Merchants' Association, the Mercantile Exchange of Manhattan, the Brooklyn League, and the Central Citizens' League.

Mrs. HANNAH THATCHER OTIS STAPLES, a descendant of the Otis family which came over from Hingham, England, with the band of Puritan Pilgrims, and who founded the town of Hingham, Mass., died on Wednesday at her home, 1,259 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, in her eighty-sixth year. Mrs. Staples was the nearest living descendant of James Otis, the American statesman of the Revolutionary period and was one of the charter members of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She was the widow of the Rev. Dr. Moses Wilmington Staples, for years pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church at Richmond, Va. Mrs. Staples is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Anna Du Bois and Mrs. Lillie Otis.

JOHN PARROTT McCRACKAN, 66 years old, assistant sexton of the Janes Methodist Episcopal Church, died on Wednesday at his home, 656 Monroe Street, Brooklyn.

NICHOLAS MILLER, for forty-five years employed by the old drygoods firm of E. S. Jaffray & Co., died of paralysis on Wednesday at his home, 1,455 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 83 years. Mr. Miller was a member of the New York Exempt Firemen's Association and formerly ran with Tompkins Hose Company No. 16.

Mrs. JANE WINIFRED SHEPPARD, a native of Liverpool, England, and wife of William Sheppard, is dead at her home, 4,602 Seventeenth Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 51 years.

Mrs. PHOEBE E. HOMAN, 75 years old, stepmother of ex-Supervisor George F. Homan of Riverhead, L. I., died at her home in Riverhead on Tuesday.

HENRY CLARK, a Baltimore banker, died on Wednesday night in the Belvidere Hotel in that city. He became President of the National Howard Bank in 1894 and remained in that position until the bank was absorbed by the National Exchange Bank.

ALFRED HIGGINS, the oldest employe in length of service of the American Express Company up to Jan. 7, when he resigned, died on Wednesday at his home in Syracuse, N. Y., in his eighty-sixth year.

JOHN E. AHRENS, a retired liquor dealer of 300 West 106th Street, died on Wednesday. He was a native of Germany and came to this country forty years ago.

THOMAS A. McELWELL, Senior Vice Commander of the Order of the Loyal Legion and a retired naval officer, died in St. Luke's Hospital on Wednesday.

ARTISTS AT ALEXANDER BIER

Many Organizations Represented at Services for Late Painter.

Funeral services for John W. Alexander, the artist, who was until recently President of the National Academy of Design, were held yesterday morning in the Church of the Ascension, Tenth Street and Fifth Avenue. Those who gathered in the church to hear the simple service, which consisted only of the Episcopal burial rites, represented most of the societies and organizations of the arts, and included men prominent individually as artists and in other directions. The service was read by the rector, the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, and there was music by a mixed choir.

The pallbearers were Edward Robinson, Edwin H. Blashfield, Charles Howland Russell, Charles Dana Gibson, Frederick Stokes, Cass Gilbert, Dr. Robert Abbe, Thomas Hastings, Herbert Adams, and Harry W. Watrous.

The organizations represented were, among others, the National Academy of Design, the MacDowell Club, the Federation of Fine Arts, the National Arts Club, the School Art League, the National Institute of Arts and Letters, the Society of Mural Painters, the Trustees of the Metropolitan Art Museum, the National Sculptors' Society, the New York Public Library, the Society of Illustrators, and the Architectural League.

The members of the family present were the widow and son, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Alexander, and Mrs. P. B. Alexander.

The ushers, most of them artists, were William Laurel Harris, Francis Jones, F. Luis Mora, George Bellows, Robert Aitken, Arthur Willet, Charles F. Hinton, Taber Sears, Duncan Smith, Charles C. Curran, Benjamin Prince, and Dr. James P. Haney.

Among those attending were Grant B. Lafarge, Robert W. Van Boskerck, Van Buren Magonigle, John Flanagan, Lloyd Warren, Professor Henry Fairfield Osborn, Robert Underwood Johnson, Charles De Kay, Frederick Dielman, Victor Brenner, Roland F. Knoedler, Bryson Burroughs, Joseph H. Choate, Emil Karlsen, Miss Florence N. Levy, Kenyon Cox, Charles A. Anderson, Frank Weitenkampf, Dr. George F. Kunz, Ben Ali Haggin, Thomas Watson Ball, Henry Wolf, Irving S. Wiles, E. C. Potthast, George W. Breck, William J. Glackens, George L. Rives, Albert Groll, Herbert L. Satterlee, George W. Maynard, William J. Baird, August Lukeman, and Isidor Konti.

After the service the body was removed to Princeton, N. J., where the interment took place in the afternoon.

William Henry Burrill.

William Henry Burrill, familiarly called "Grandpa" by the many children in Prospect Park with whom he used to play and tell stories of the battles he saw during the civil war, died on Wednesday at his home, 181 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, from heart disease. Mr. Burrill was born in Bangor, Me., seventy years ago, and had lived in Brooklyn for sixty-five years. When the war began, he enlisted in the 139th Infantry Regiment of New York Volunteers and fought throughout the war. He was captured at one time and sent to Libby Prison, but later escaped. Mr. Burrill engaged in newspaper and magazine work, and at the time of his retirement ten years ago he was head proofreader for Harper's Magazine. He is survived by his widow and three daughters.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

McCABE.—June 2, Copiague, L. I., to Mr. and Mrs. W. McCabe, twin sons.

TRAVIS.—Mr. and Mrs. Franklin W. Travis, a son, Wright Sutherland, 2d, June 1.

Engaged

HOUSTON—BREMOND.—Mr. and Mrs. John Bremond announce the betrothal of their daughter, Hallie, to Mr. Hale Matthew Houston, May 30, 1915, Austin, Texas.

ORR—AUGUR.—Mrs. Wheaton Augur of 46 Cedar Street, Chicago, announces the engagement of her daughter, Ellen Adair, to Robert Clement Orr, son of Mrs. Arthur Orr of 66 Cedar Street.

Married

BRODSKY—MILGRIM.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Milgrim of Brooklyn announce the marriage of their daughter, Tillie, to Abraham Brodsky, will take place June 27, 1915.

CARRINGTON — HUSTON. — On Thursday, June 3, 1915, at the Brick Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. William Pierson Merrill, Margaret, daughter of Mrs. Robert Moore Huston of Toronto, Canada, to Theodore Carrington of New York.

FRATER—REID.—On June 2, 1915, by the Rev. James Palmer, Ph. D., of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York City, Margaret Reid to Ernest Frater.

HEWSON—TINQUER.—June 2, Elsie I. Tinquer to Clarence V. Hewson.

MILLIGAN—SUYDAM.—June 2, Mae Suydam to Lester W. Milligan.

Brooklyn.

BENDER—SCHWAB.—June 2, Madeline L. Schwab to August Bender.

COBB—REILLY.—June 2, Aimee C. Reilly to Willard H. Cobb.

CREVELING—HAINES.—June 2, Dorothy Haines to Emerson D. Creveling.

DONOVAN—SAWKINS.—June 2, Edith Sawkins to Walter J. Donovan.

SLY—SKIDMORE.—June 2, Florence G. Skidmore to William J. Sly.

WEST—USHER.—June 2, Hazel L. Usher to William R. West.

WHIPPLE—NEUSCHAFER.—June 3, Evelyn Neuschafer to Nathan H. Whipple.

Jersey City and Newark.

FULLER—HEIDT.—June 2, Jersey City, Amanda A. Heidt to Frederic J. Fuller.

SHARP—TEGEN.—June 1, Newark, Sophy C. Tegen to George H. Sharp.

Long Island.

HUMPHREY—PARSHALL.—June 1, Freeport, Phoebe Parshall to W. Robert Humphrey.

RYAN—KILGALLON.—June 1, Richmond Hill, Mary V. Kilgallon to Joseph C. Ryan.

Died

BARBOUR.—Suddenly, on June 1, at Beach Bluff, Mass., William D. Barbour. Funeral services in the Brick Presbyterian Church, 37th St. and 5th Av., at 3:30 P. M. Friday afternoon.

BARBOUR.—Saint Nicholas Society of the City of New York. Office of the Secretary, No. 1,328 Broadway, New York. The members of the society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late fellow-member, William D. Barbour, at the Brick Presbyterian Chuprch, 37th St. and 5th Av., on Friday, June 4, 1915, at 3:30 P. M.
VERNON M. DAVIS, President.
GUY VAN AMRINGE, Assistant Secretary.

BARBOUR.—Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York, office of the society, Fraunces Tavern, corner Broad and Pearl Streets, New York, June 3, 1915. The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate, William D. Barbour, at the Brick Presbyterian Church, Thirty-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue, at 3:30 o'clock, Friday, June 4. Robert Olyphant, President; Henry Russell Drowne, Secretary.

BENNETT.—At Oyster Bay, L. I., June 2, Ezra W., husband of Mary F. Bennett. Funeral services at his late residence, Kellog St., Oyster Bay, on Saturday, June 5, at 2 P. M. Interment at convenience of family. Members of Seventh Regiment Veterans' Association, Camp C, and of Lafayette Post, G. A. R., are invited to attend the funeral service.

BENNETT.—Headquarters Lafayette Post, No. 140, D. N. Y. G. A. R.—Comrades are invited to attend the funeral services of our late comrade, Ezra W. Bennett, from his late residence, Kellogg St., Oyster Bay, L. I., on Saturday, June 5, at 2 P. M. No ritual. Citizens' dress, with badge.
FRANK M. TIERNAN, Commander.
ALEX. M. LOWRY, Adjutant.

BLAIR.—On June the third at his home, 6 East Sixty-First Street, after a brief illness, DeWitt Clinton Blair, in his eighty-second year. Funeral services will be held at 6 East Sixty-First Street on Saturday, June the fifth, at noon. Interment at the convenience of the family. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

BOWMAN.—Austin Lord, husband of Nellie Heagen, on Thursday, June 3, 1915, at his residence, 611 West 156th St., in his 53d year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

COLBERT.—At sea, May 7, 1915, William F., beloved husband of the late Helena Colbert. Funeral from his late residence, 361 West 18th St., Saturday, at 9:45 A. M. To St. Francis Xavier's Church, West 16th St., where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary.

DANIELS.—On June 3, 1915, Minnie Mason, wife of Charles H. Daniels. Notice of funeral later.

FRANCIS.—In New York, on June 1, Mrs. Roger A. Francis. Funeral will be at Bridgehampton, L. I., at the house of Miss Annie Hand, on Friday, June 4, at 1:30 P. M.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

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Died

GOLD.—On June 3, 1915, Margaret Shedd Gold, wife of Cornelius B. Gold.

GOSMAN.—At Prescott, Ariz., May 28, 1915, Emma Gosman, (nee Haar.) Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

JONES.—At West Point, N. Y., Wednesday, June 2, 1915, Lucy Winter Jones, formerly of New York City. Funeral service will be held at the home of her sister, Mrs. Robert H. Crozier, 129 Union Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., Friday, 4th inst., 8 P. M.

KRONENBERG.—On June 3, 1915, Simon Kronenberg, at his late residence, 1 East 111th Street. Funeral services at his home, Friday, June 4, at 10 A. M.

LAMBETH.—At her home, 225 West 80th St., on Wednesday, June 2, Ida Roberta, wife of J. Stevenson Lambeth. Funeral private, on Friday, in Philadelphia.

LEVY.—Berthold, suddenly, June 3, in Atlantic City, Berthold Levy of 467 West 140th St. Funeral from his late residence at 9:30 A. M., Sunday, June 6. Please omit flowers.

LLOYD.—Alice B., beloved daughter of Charles C. and Olivia B. Lloyd, in her 36th year, at her residence, 530 West End Av., June 2. Funeral services from residence, Saturday, June 5, 11 A. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

LYDECKER.—Suddenly, at Englewood, N. J., on Wednesday, June 2, 1915, Garrett Lydecker, son of the late Cornelius and Katharine Lydecker, in the 54th year of his age. Funeral services on Friday, June 4, at 158 Grand Av., Englewood, at 2:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

MACDONA.—On May 7th, 1915, on the Lusitania, Amelia Macdona, widow of Henry D. Macdona. Funeral services at St. Stephen's Chapel, West 69th St., between Broadway and Columbus Av., on Friday, June 4, at 10 A. M. Interment in Woodlawn Cemetery.

MONTANT.—Jules A., husband of Isabel Surnee, at Paris, France, June 1, in his 64th year. Philadelphia papers please copy.

OGILBY.—On June 2, Charles Fitz Randolph Ogilby, at his residence in Boston. Interment Christ Church, New Brunswick, N. J., 11 A. M., Saturday, June 5.

SEWELL.—At her residence, "Eastover," Rye, N. Y., on June 2, 1915, Sarah Van Vorst, widow of the late Robert Sewell, Esq., of New York, and daughter of the late Cornelius Van Vorst, Esq., of New Jersey. Funeral private. Burial at Sleepy Hollow.

SIDWAY.—On Thursday, June 3, 1915, Charles A. Sidway of Elkhart, Ind., aged 36 years. Interment at Franklin, Tenn.

TAYLOR.—Ira Preston, suddenly, June 4, at his late residence, 59 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn. Funeral service Saturday, June 5, at 8 P. M. Interment private. New Canaan, Conn., papers please copy.

UHL.—On June 2, 1915, Christian J., beloved husband of Margaret and father of John L. Sipp and William C. Uhl, aged 60 years. Funeral service at his late residence, 168 9th St., Elmhurst, L. I., Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of the family.

VAN WYCK.—On June 2, at his residence, 129 West 95th St., Colonel William E. Van Wyck, aged 74 years, husband of Jennie L. Van Wyck. Funeral services at St. Bartholomew's Church, 44th St. and Madison Av., on Saturday morning, 10:30 o'clock. Interment private.

VAN WYCK.—New York Athletic Club of the City of New York.—Whereas, It has been the will of the Supreme Being to remove from among us one who for more than forty-seven (47) years was a valued member of the club and its President during the years 1869 to 1872, inclusive, and since that time ever active and interested in its affairs,
COL. WILLIAM E. VAN WYCK,
who has departed this life while in the fullness of years but yet in the complete enjoyment of those qualities which caused him to be highly esteemed by all members of the club, who knew him as a true and loyal friend; be it

Resolved, That the Board of Governors and officers of the club do hereby record this expression of their deep and lasting grief at the great loss which has been sustained by them, individually as well as by the club, and by all who knew him; further be it

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be engrossed and transmitted by the officers of the club to his bereaved family as an expression of most earnest sympathy.

Dated New York, June 3, 1915.
WM. H. PAGE, President.
FRED R. FORTMEYER, Secretary.

Notice.—Members and veterans of the New York Athletic Club are requested to attend the funeral of their late fellow-member, Col. William E. Van Wyck, on Saturday, June 5, at 10:30 A. M., at St. Bartholomew's Church, corner of 44th St. and Madison Av. A special reservation of pews will be made for members of the club.
WM. H. PAGE, President.
FRED R. FORTMEYER, Secretary.

WALLENSTEIN.—On Wednesday, June 2, 1915, Jacob J. Wallenstein, beloved husband of Sadie, brother of Mrs. Leo Haas and Harry S. Funeral from his late residence, 558 West 165th St., Friday, June 4, at 9:30 A. M. Baltimore and Cleveland papers please copy.

WALLENSTEIN.—Manhattan Lodge, 156, I. O. B. B. Brethren: You are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of our deceased brother, Jacob J. Wallenstein, from his late residence, 558 West 165th St., Friday morning, 9:30 o'clock.
P. IRVING GRINBERG, President.

WEIFFENBACH.—Sebastian, after a short illness, at his late home, 1,182 Forest Av., New York City, in his 92d year. Funeral services Saturday evening, 8 o'clock.

WHEDON.—At Ridgewood, N. J., suddenly, on June 2, Lucy Heron, beloved wife of Charles Crane Whedon and daughter of Sarah F. and the late William H. Sanford. Funeral and interment at Westport, Conn., private.

AHRENS.—John E., 300 West 106th St., June 2.

BASTIN.—Mamie, 317 West 35th St., June 1. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BEECHER.—Mrs. J., 314 East 121st St., June 1. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

CAHN.—Caroline, 109 West 112th St., June 2, aged 80. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

DAVEY.—Thomas F., 222 East 34th St., June 2. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

DOWDELL.—Matthew, 105 West 101st St., June 2, aged 54. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

Died.

FARRELLY.—Peter, 234 East 42d St., June 1, aged 52. Funeral today.

FOERSTER.—Elsie, 731 Melrose Av., Bronx, June 1, aged 21. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

GROVES.—Frederick S., 356 West 19th St., June 1.

KEATING.—Margaret, 74 Market St., June 2.

KOTTLE.—Caroline, 1,867 7th Av., June 1, aged 41.

LOEFFLER.—Henry, 2,323 Van Courtlandt Av., June 2. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

McGRATH.—William T., 122 West 190th St., June 2. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

McKEON.—Annie, 2,204 Starling Av., Bronx, June 2. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MAJORY.—Dennis G., 348 West 27th St., June 2.

MIDLAM.—Samuel C., June 2, aged 82. Funeral 223 8th Av.

MOLLARD.—Victor, June 2. Funeral 263 West 118th St., today, 12:30 P. M.

O'BRIEN.—George V., 337 East 28th St., June 2. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

O'CONNOR.—John, Jr., 239 East 94th St., June 2. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

OLBRIGHT.—Joseph, June 1. Funeral 209 East 42d St.

POTTER.—Tina, 420 West 121st St., June 1.

SEIFFERT.—Otillie, 450 West 53d St., June 1, aged 55.

SLOYAN.—Elizabeth J., 345 East 140th St., June 2. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

TEGNER.—Naomi, 2,783 Broadway, June 2, aged 89.

THRAMANN. — Ernest W., 1,074 Prospect Av., Bronx, June 1, aged 39.

WILSON.—Nicoline, 77 West 89th St., June 2. Funeral service today.

Brooklyn.

BROWN.—Francis X., 1,397 Sterling Place, Jan. 2, aged 64. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BURRILL.—William H., 181 Prospect Park West, June 2, aged 71.

BUYCKX.—James, 339 18th St., June 1. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

CHABOT.—Adolph F., 78 Alabama Av., June 2, aged 56. Funeral service today.

CONNOLLY.—Mary, 620 Manhattan Av., June 1, aged 28.

COSTELLO.—Veronica, 418 41st St., June 1. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DUCLOS.—Mabel M., June 3. Funeral 204 Reid Av.

DUNN.—John F., 78 Dikeman St., June 1, aged 71. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

ELLISON.—Arthur H., 456 Greene Av., June 1. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FERGUSON.—James P., 1,520 Putnam Av., June 2, aged 38. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

HAUCK.—Annie, 9 Covert St., June 2. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

HOPPE.—Barbara, 278 Humboldt St., June 2, aged 64. Funeral service today.

KIMMENS.—Anna E., M. E. Home, June 1.

McCANN.—James, 46 North Oxford St., June 2. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

McCRACKEN.—John P., 656 Monroe St., June 2, aged 66. Funeral service today.

MacCULLOUCH.—Dorothy F., 8,105 17th Av., June 2.

MAHON.—Michael, 684 Gates Av., June 1. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MILLER.—Nicholas, 1,455 Bushwick Av., June 2. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MILLER.—Oswald, 224 Quincy St., June 1, aged 65.

MONAGHAN.—Margaret, Long Island State Hospital, June 2, aged 37.

MONSEES.—Annie J., 862 71st St., June 2. Funeral private.

MULLER.—Diedrich, 14 Cornelia St., June 1, aged 74.

PETEREIT.—Carl O., 99 Coffey St., June 2. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

PRESCOTT.—George H., Brooklyn Hospital, June 1, aged 69.

SHEPPARD.—Winifred, 4,602 17th Av., June 1, aged 51.

THOMPSON.—Thomas H., 248 Sumpter St., June 1. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

ULMER.—Henriette, 36 Bay 13th St., June 2. Funeral June 6, 1 P. M.

URBAN.—Elizabeth, 50 South Oxford St., June 2, aged 68.

WALDRON.—John J., 41 7th Av., June 2, aged 80. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

WARD.—Mary J., 169 Carroll St., June 2. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BALTTEIM.—Louise, 319 Webster Av., Jersey City, June 1, aged 83. Funeral private.

CAMPBELL.—Wallace, 60 9th Av., Newark, June 1, aged 47.

CONNELL. — Lawrence, 19 Washington Av., Newark, June 2. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

DAVIS.—Mary H., 62 Lafayette Av., Jersey City, June 2.

GOTTSCHALCK.—Lisette, 2,830 Ogden Av., Jersey City, June 2. Funeral private.

HEBELER.—Herman, 116 Prospect St., Newark, June 2. Funeral June 6, 2 P. M.

HUGHES.—Robert, 141 Booraem Av., Jersey City, June 1, aged 16.

HUGHES. — Sadie, 932 Traphagen St., West Hoboken, June 2. Funeral private.

JORDAN.—Louis, 98 Chadwick Av., Newark, June 1, aged 82.

KEMPTIR.—Amelia, 377 Ocean Av., Jersey City, June 1, aged 51.

MALLEY.—Thomas, West Hoboken, June 1. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

RONSON.—John, 708 Willow Av., Hoboken, June 1. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WOOD. — Rachel, 86 Lincoln Av., Newark, June 3. Funeral notice later.

Long Island.

BARTIS.—Dennis, College Point, June 2, aged 70. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

BECK.—Agnes, Sag Harbor, June 2.

HEDDENDORF.—Anna, Babylon, June 2.

STEIN.—Leonard W., Hempstead, June 2, aged 2. Funeral private.

In Memoriam

KOHLER.—Charles, mass St. Patrick's Cathedral today, 10:30 A. M.

MURRAY.—Susanne, mass Paulist Church today, 8:30 A. M.

CEMETERIES.

KENSICO CEMETERY
Send for Book of Views and learn the reasons for the location of this burial park in the beautiful Westchester Hills. City Office, 103 Park Avenue. Tel. Murray Hill 1842.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 20 East 22d St., New York.

Floral tributes, original designs. Casket coverings of rare beauty. Moderate prices. Prompt Service. Telegraph communication with leading florists in principal cities in the United States, and Europe.
M. A. BOWE, FLORIST,
6 EAST 33D ST., NEAR 5TH AVE.
Tel. 1440-1441 Murray Hill.

BUSINESS REPORTED AS SLOWLY GAINING

Federal Reserve Agents Mostly See Improvement, with War Orders Plentiful.

NOTE FEELING OF OPTIMISM

Agricultural Conditions Generally Good—New York Reports a Reduction of Unemployment.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—General business and banking conditions throughout the country, as observed by the Federal Reserve agents of the twelve regional banks, are set forth in the monthly bulletin of the Federal Reserve Board issued today. Improvement was reported by most of the agents; some noted that the demand from Europe for war supplies was keeping many industries busy.

"There is a general feeling of optimism in all lines of business in this district," said the Boston report, "and a slight improvement in most lines, with the possible exception of the shoe and leather trade. Foreign Government orders are reported to be coming into this market almost daily, and trades directly influenced are doing a good business."

The New York agent reported a reduction of unemployment, and said: "Throughout New York State farmers, fruit growers, and dairymen anticipate a good season. Factories producing goods for domestic use are not busy, and new orders come in slowly. The manufacture of war supplies continues above capacity, and is extending to plants normally otherwise engaged, thus partly offsetting slack domestic trade."

The Philadelphia agent reported that war orders were helping many industries, but that general trade was still dull and much below normal, although some lines producing for domestic consumption were improving slowly.

"Improvement in District No. 4," said the Cleveland report, "as reported in April, is being held, but no additional advance is noted."

The Richmond agent reported "very little change during May," but with hope for the future in agricultural conditions.

Atlanta reported: "The outlook is brighter than at any time since the European war began. Agricultural conditions appear exceedingly bright, but with a decreased cotton acreage and quite a reduction in the use of fertilizers."

Chicago reported: "Moderate improvement is noticed in the leading industries, especially iron and steel and the metal working branches, and at more satisfactory prices. The continuation of the serious labor troubles in the building trades at Chicago is a depressing factor there."

"General business conditions in this district," reported the St. Louis agent, "especially in the larger cities and manufacturing centres, while still below normal, indicate a continued though slow improvement."

Satisfactory agricultural conditions in the Northwest were reported by the Minneapolis agent, who said: "Underlying business conditions of the entire Northwest are sound. A healthy spirit of optimism prevails."

Purely financial conditions in the Tenth District were reported as excellent by the Kansas City agent.

"The retail and wholesale trade is not quite up to normal," he said. "Building operations are not as extensive as a year ago, and labor is not fully employed."

A lighter demand for money was reported by the Dallas, Texas, agent, who added: "The agricultural promise is good."

San Francisco reported a "general feeling of mild optimism," adding that "agricultural prospects are exceptionally bright."

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

CONTINUATION SALE
STARTING WITH LOT 3120
TRUSTEE'S SALE FOR BENEFIT OF CREDITORS
$200,000
Jewelry Stock
—OF—
BAUMAN JEWELRY CO. OF CHICAGO.
CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auct'r,
WILL SELL TO-DAY
FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1915, at
10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, N. Y. City

WATCHES

A large line of high-grade watches, such as Howards, Hamilton, Gruens, etc.; repeaters, stop watches, etc.; also an exceptionally fine line of ladies' bracelet watches.

DIAMONDS

Consisting of platinum-mounted and single stones ranging from ¼ to 5 karats, in unusual quantities. Loose Stones, Oriental Pearls, Sapphires, Emeralds, etc.

To be sold absolutely without limit or reserve.

By order of
FRANKLIN N. WOOD, Trustee.

DAVID W. BIOW CO.,
520-522 BROADWAY.
Tel. Spring 6680-6681, near Spring St.
Today, Friday, June 4, 10:30 A. M.
Special peremptory auction sale

DRY GOODS

Laces and Embroideries, Cotton and Dress Goods, Hosiery, Underwear,
Suspenders, Umbrellas, Bed Sheets, Bed Sets, Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Wearing Apparel.

VAN PRAAG & CO., AUCTIONEERS,
Will Sell
Today, Friday, June 4th, 1915,
at 10:30 A. M., at our salesrooms,
15-17 Green Street, N. Y.
Large high grade stock of
HABERDASHERY,
Hats and Caps
Removed for convenience of sale.

Comprising large line of Men's Arrow, Cluett, Emperor Brand Negligee, Silk and Pleated Shirts. Arrow and Silver Brand Collars, Men's Silk, Merino, Balbriggan and B. V. D. Underwear and Union Suits, Large line of Kid, Silk and Suede Gloves. Elegant assortment of Silk Neckwear, Hosiery, Pajamas, Night Shirts, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders and Belts, Umbrellas and Canes and everything to be found in a completely equipped haberdashery establishment. Large line of HATS and CAPS in Derbys, Soft Hats, and a large assortment of STRAW HATS.

Continuation Sale
VAN PRAAG & CO., Auct'rs, will sell
Tomorrow, Saturday,
at our salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y.
Balance of administrators' stock of
Sterling Silver,
Cut Glass, Clocks,

1,847 Flatware, 200 Big Ben and other alarm clocks, wall and mantle clocks, sterling silver toilet sets, large line of silver-plated ware, opera glasses, &c.

Jewelers' Wallcases, Safe,
silent salesmen cases, trays, optical goods, &c.

$18,000 Bankrupt Stock
of Schreiber & Kohn, Inc.,
40 E. 14th St., City.
Manufacturer of
FANCY HAIR ORNAMENTS, LEATHER GOODS and JEWELRY NOVELTIES.

Wm. Livingston, Auct., will sell above stock and fixtures this Monday, June 7th, 1915; for particulars phone 9467 Spring.

Employes of Intelligence.

If you want to employ men and women of intelligence—those who can do their own thinking—an advertisement in the Help Wanted columns of The New York Times will put you into instant touch with them.

The readers of The New York Times are well informed and employes gained through its Help Wanted columns may bring ideas to you that will increase your business.

Telephone your needs to Bryant 1000.

OHIOANS PLEAD FOR FRANK.

Clemency Urged by Cincinnati and Columbus Business Men.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, O., June 3.—Business men of Cincinnati and Columbus today passed resolutions pleading with the Governor and the Prison Board of Georgia to commute the death sentence of Leo M. Frank. The Cincinnati Business Men's Club in mass meeting passed a resolution asking the Governor of Georgia to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

"The execution of Frank or even his imprisonment for any length of time would constitute an indictment of the administration of criminal law in this country which would be shameful and humiliating," said ex-Judge Rufus R. Smith, addressing the meeting.

At Columbus, the Directors of the Chamber of Commerce voted to ask for clemency for Frank, basing their action on the report of a special committee that there was grave doubt as to Frank's guilt.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 3.—A mass meeting to protest against the execution of Leo M. Frank will be held in Convention Hall tomorrow night. It is called by a citizens' committee headed by Mayor Hiram H. Edgerton and on which are educators and leading business and professional men, including President Rush Rhees of the University of Rochester, and the President and Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The ocean disturbance that has been off the Virginia Capes the last twenty-four hours apparently has moved out to sea, although the effects of it still are manifest on the coast from Cape Henry to Hatteras.

The period of rainy weather in Atlantic Coast States is at an end, although temperatures from Maine to North Carolina are unseasonably low. In the West and South the temperature is slightly above the seasonal average.

The Mississippi River at St. Louis is stationary at a stage of 31.3 feet, flood stage 30 feet. Other Western rivers are receding.

Fair weather is indicated for Friday and Saturday, except in the Lower and Upper Mississippi Valleys, where showers are probable. In Atlantic Coast districts temperatures will rise slowly.

Storm warnings are displayed along the Atlantic Coast from Boston to Delaware Breakwater, and on the California coast north of San Francisco.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate northeast to east; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate to strong northeast to north; South Atlantic Coast, gentle northeast.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Friday and Saturday; slowly rising temperature.

New Jersey—Partly cloudy and warmer Friday. Saturday, fair and warmer.

Western New York—Partly cloudy, warmer, Friday and Saturday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	59	46	4 P. M.	76	62
6 A. M.	64	47	6 P. M.	75	61
9 A. M.	65	52	9 P. M.	70	59
12 M.	73	57	11 P. M.	66	58

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 54; for the corresponding date last year it was 68; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 65.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 49; at 8 P. M. it was 60. Maximum temperature, 62 degrees at 4 P. M., minimum 46 degree at 3 A. M. Humidity, 76 per cent. at 8 A. M., 60 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.08 inches, at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.10 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

P. M. Wednesday. Loss.
11:45—34 Stanton St.; Budorsky; trimmings ....Slight
A. M., Thursday.
12:35—Boston Post Road & 222d St.; (auto.;) Benjamin Ross....Slight
1:25—127 St. & 1 av.; shooting gallery, Harlem River Park Co....Slight
2:20—217 E. 80 St.; not given....None
3:25—277 Av. B.; I. Logowitz....$75
3:30—607 E 15 St.; Julius C. Minden....$25
8:40—8 Broome St.; Minnie Maniera...Slight
10:10—809 Trinity Av.; Bernard Meyers.None
10:20—70 Sheriff St.; Bernard Bardenone....Slight
M.
12—168 E 82 St.; Anna Zereda....Not given
P. M.
5:00—243 E. 45 St.; May Cazuey....Slight
5:45—607 3 Av.; Ada Pocham....Slight
7:00—346 Cherry St.; Payne Bros....$100
8:00—1,267 5th Av., Wolf Sirot....Slight
8:45—84 East 107 St., not given....Slight
9:42—215 East 101 St., not given....Slight
10:35—192 Av. B, Samuel Schwartz....$10
11:05—3,622 B'way; J. Barbuto & Bros.Slight

AUCTION SALES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The S. G. V. Automobile Plant

in its entirety will be sold at absolute auction sale in separate lots only to the highest bidder, without limit or reserve, for cash, at the plant, Reading, Penn., consisting of the following:

The name, goodwill, patterns, drawings, jigs, dies, and right to continue the business, will be offered.

The Service Department in its entirety.

82 complete chassis of the latest model (1915).

100 assorted up-to-date Quimby and Fleetwood bodies.

A large quantity of radiators, lamps, horns, bearings, steel, and raw materials and supplies pertaining to automobile manufacture.

Office desks, adding machines, typewriters, filing-cabinets, electric blue-print outfit, drafting tables, and factory fixtures.

The machinery consists of practically new Jones & Lamson 2-2¼-3-in. x 36 flat turrets, Bullard & Lucas vertical and horizontal mills, Brown & Sharpe Cincinnati Rivett Heald Morse Grinders, Universal and plain millers, Warner & Swasey, LeBlonde, Putman, and other turrets and lathes.

Foote-Burt 4-spindle No. 5 Morse taper-drill, Hendy-Lincoln double-head miller, La Point broaching machine, hand millers, drills, cold-saws.

Motors and factory equipment.

Extensive tool-room consisting of Brown & Sharpe, Starrett, Cleveland, high-speed drills, reamers, chucks, precision tools, etc., etc.

The above plant will be sold by CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer, at the plant of the S. G. V. AUTOMOBILE CO., 8th & Elm Sts., Reading, Penn., on Tuesday, June 8th, 1915, beginning at 1 P. M., and continuing thereafter until sold.

Auctioneer's office,
No. 539 Broadway, New York City.

THIS NATION LEADS WORLD IN RICHES

Census Bureau Computes Resources of $187,739,000,000, and Sees Steady Gains.

MIDDLE STATES IN THE VAN

Country's Wealth Doubles Every Decade at Present Rate—Some Items Quadruple in Value.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The United States is the richest nation in the world, according to the latest publication of the Census Bureau, entitled "Estimated Valuation of National Wealth," which gives the totals of comparative wealth of nations from the year 1850 down to 1912. A brief summary of this bulletin given out some time ago by the Census Bureau, did not contain many interesting details of the complete publication.

The international comparison, however, is not that of the United States, but an Englishman's combing from a dictionary of statistics by A. D. Webb of the Royal Statistical Society, in which the wealth of the world is studied as of the year 1904. In this compilation the wealth of the United States, not counting Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, or the Philippines, is given as $107,104,192,000, while that of Great Britain is placed at $108,279,625,000, the wealth of Canada, Australia, India, South Africa, and all her colonies being counted in.

The bulletin also includes a wealth comparison made last year by Dr. Karl Helffrich, in his book, "Germany's Economic Progress and National Wealth." Dr. Helffrich found that our wealth eight years later than the English estimate was $119,000,000,000. England's he put at $54,740,000,000 to $61,880,000,000, and Germany's he fixed at $69,020,000,000 to $76,160,000,000, while to France he attributed the possession of $55,391,000,000.

All this, however, is eclipsed by the report now made by the Census Bureau. This latest grand total made for the year 1912 has reached $187,739,071,090. Of this vast amount $80,634,878,680 represents the increase since 1904, and the increase since 1900 is $99,221,764,815. If averages would apply, we have therefore been adding to our national wealth since 1904 at the rate of $10,080,000,000 a year, and since 1900 at the rate of $8,200,000,000. The national wealth manifestly more than doubles every decade.

An examination of the various elements in the estimate such as real estate, railroads, live stock, manufacturing plants, street railways, telegraphs, telephones, mining products, and substantially every single item that enters into our national wealth, shows that in the decade the grand total of value has more than doubled, and in many items there has been a trebling and quadrupling of value, either actual or resulting from more searching and adequate enumeration of constituent estimates.

The following figures are taken from a census table showing where our wealth is to be found:

Real property and improvements taxed	$98,362,813,569
Real property and improvements exempt	12,313,519,502
Live stock	6,238,388,985
Farm implements and machinery	1,368,224,548
Manufacturing machinery, tools, &c.	6,091,451,274
Gold and silver coin and bullion	2,616,642,734
Railroads and equipment	16,148,532,502
Street railways, &c.	4,596,563,292
Telegraph systems	223,252,516
Telephone systems	1,081,433,227
Cars not owned by railroads	123,362,701
Shipping and canals	1,491,117,193
Irrigation enterprises	360,865,270
Privately owned water works	290,000,000
Privately owned central electric light and power stations	2,098,613,122
Agricultural products	5,240,019,651
Manufactured products	14,693,861,489
Imported merchandise	826,632,467
Mining products	815,552,233
Clothing and personal adornments	4,295,008,593
Furniture, carriages, and kindred property	8,463,216,222

Of the wealth New England is credited with having $11,805,422,012, while the Middle States of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania have $46,211,667,778.

Taking the classification made by the census authorities, the States west of the Alleghenies including the East North Central States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin, the West North Central States of Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North and South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas, and the Mountain States of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah and Nevada, the wealth of the great producing region historically called the West, shows a grand total of $77,463,000,000.

In detail the figures by State groups are as follows:

NEW ENGLAND.	
Maine	$1,069,594,027
New Hampshire	649,820,469
Vermont	527,261,775
Massachusetts	6,302,988,392
Rhode Island	970,802,690
Connecticut	2,285,454,659
Total	$11,805,422,012
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.	
New York	$25,011,105,223
New Jersey	5,743,032,278
Pennsylvania	15,457,530,277
Total	$46,211,667,778
EAST NORTH CENTRAL STATES.	
Ohio	$8,908,432,948
Indiana	5,194,682,500
Illinois	15,484,450,232
Michigan	5,427,022,651
Wisconsin	4,487,725,258
Total	$39,502,313,584
WEST NORTH CENTRAL STATES.	
Minnesota	$5,547,327,017
Iowa	7,868,454,211
Missouri	5,842,017,009
North Dakota	2,141,626,961
South Dakota	1,398,573,425
Nebraska	3,794,986,781
Kansas	4,615,432,538
Total	$31,208,417,942
SOUTHERN ATLANTIC STATES.	
Delaware	$307,948,613
Maryland	2,177,958,864
District of Columbia	1,173,857,112
Virginia	2,289,913,786
West Virginia	2,303,571,209
North Carolina	1,807,573,780
South Carolina	1,351,400,753
Georgia	2,382,600,866
Florida	1,049,138,228
Total	$14,843,963,211
EAST SOUTHERN CENTRAL STATES.	
Kentucky	$2,267,777,525
Tennessee	1,920,348,261
Alabama	2,127,054,930
Mississippi	1,844,860,020
Total	$7,660,040,736
WEST SOUTHERN CENTRAL STATES.	
Arkansas	$1,829,521,786
Louisiana	2,164,437,746
Oklahoma	4,581,091,918
Texas	6,859,909,141
Total	$15,434,960,541
MOUNTAIN STATES.	
Montana	$1,149,732,986
Colorado	2,386,923,583
Idaho	608,305,157
Wyoming	353,844,827
New Mexico	513,733,026
Arizona	501,852,186
Utah	781,618,890
Nevada	457,008,910
Total	$6,753,014,065
PACIFIC STATES.	
Washington	$3,218,360,623
Oregon	1,944,354,463
California	8,464,204,277
Total	$13,626,919,363

COMMODITY PRICES DROP.

But Figures Are Higher for June 1 Than in Previous Years.

Unlike the two months immediately preceding, the general tendency of commodity prices was downward during May, and on June 1 Dun's Index Number fell to $125,992, as against $126,649 on May 1, and $121,096 on June 1, a year ago, at which time a sharp advance was recorded. On the corresponding date of 1913 the total stood at only $120,050, but in 1912, when quotations were at a high level in the Spring months, the Index showed $125,988.

Without exception, the present figures surpass those reported at the beginning of June in any former year since 1875.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

Underlying conditions in the wheat market, as far as the new crop outlook was concerned at least, were not notably changed, but the market was believed to have become oversold during the process of the recent drop of 13@17c during about three weeks' operations, and sellers were less aggressive. There was an early decline of about a cent a bushel on further weakness abroad, and another private crop estimate which indicated a total Winter and Spring wheat crop of 922,000,000 bushels in the United States and placed the condition of wheat in Canada at 94.2 per cent. on an acreage about 18 per cent. larger than last year. Subsequently the market rallied, and after rather feverish movements both ways showed firmness at the close, when prices were 1@1⅞c net higher. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.39½ and No. 2 hard at $1.44½, cost, insurance, and freight, New York export billed; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.45, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.41¼, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	..	..	$1.25⅝	$1.24	93¼
Sept.	..	..	1.21⅝	1.20½	95¼

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	$1.19¾	$1.16½	1.19½	1.17⅝	85¼
Sept.	1.15⅛	1.13½	1.15½	1.14½	87¼

CORN.

The market for corn was rather quiet and the undertone was nervous. Shorts seemed disposed to cover at times in sympathy with wheat, but the undertone was easy owing to favorable reports on the new crop condition and acreage and on fears of increased offerings of Argentine corn, which is being quoted here at 3 to 4 cents under local quotations. Weather conditions over the belt were more favorable for the new crop. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 83⅝c, prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	74⅝	72⅞	73⅝	74⅛	66⅞
September	74⅝	74	74½	74⅝	58⅝

OATS.

Export sales of oats were again large, being estimated at about a million bushels, making 3,000,000 bushels during the past three days, but while this stimulated the near positions and July closed ⅝c higher, the favorable crop prospects discouraged buying of the late months, which closed ½c lower. The local cash market was steady; standard quoted at 56½c; No. 2 white, 57c; No. 3 white, 56c; No. 4 white, 55½c; fancy clipped white, 57½c to 59c; ordinary clipped white, 56½c to 58c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	47⅝	46⅞	47⅝	47¼	39⅞
September	43⅛	42	42⅝	43⅛	..

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was quiet and barely steady throughout the greater part of the day, influenced by further heaviness to the hog position, but rallied with grain and on buying which was believed to have been by packers. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 21,000, estimated for Friday 17,000; Kansas City received 8,000 and Omaha 7,700.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	9.90	9.70	9.90	9.72	10.07
Sept.	10.12	9.97	10.12	9.97	10.25
Ribs—					
July	10.60	10.52	10.60	10.52	11.27
Sept.	10.90	10.82	10.90	10.82	11.35
Pork—					
July	18.12	17.97	18.12	18.00	20.47
Sept.	18.47	18.32	18.47	18.32	19.97

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was inactive, but there was less pressure to sell and prices were steadier on covering, closing with net gains of 1 to 4 points.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.26@6.40	6.25
June	..	..	6.27@6.40	6.26
July	6.41	6.37	6.40@6.42	6.38
August	6.54	6.52	6.56@6.58	6.53
September	6.67	6.64	6.67@6.69	6.63
October	6.66	6.66	6.67@6.70	6.65
November	..	..	6.57@6.65	6.58
December	..	..	6.57@6.60	6.54
January	..	..	6.58@6.62	6.55

COFFEE.

Indications of a more bullish statistical position than generally expected, as well as a slightly firmer tone to the cost and freight market, brought about an active covering movement in the coffee market, and as offerings were not particularly heavy, prices were firmer, closing with net gains of 13 to 18 points. Total sales for the day were 30,250 bags. The local spot market was inactive, but steady, with Rio 7s quoted at 7c.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	5.45	5.45	5.55@5.65	5.40
July	6.61	6.56	6.66@6.68	6.49
August	....	....	6.67@6.69	6.50
September	6.67	6.57	6.68@6.69	6.50
October	....	....	6.68@6.69	6.52
November	....	....	6.68@6.69	6.53
December	6.69	6.57	6.68@6.69	6.53
January	....	....	6.71@6.72	6.58
February	....	....	6.75@6.76	6.61
March	6.78	6.70	6.78@6.80	6.64
April	6.75	6.75	6.83@6.85	6.67
May	....	....	6.88@6.90	6.70

SUGAR.

The market for sugar futures was rather quiet, total sales for the day amounting to 2,400 tons, but prices were steadier, closing net unchanged to 6 points higher. The better feeling was attributed to a show of steadiness in the local cash position, and owing to the fact that refiners who had reduced the price of refined sugar on Wednesday had again gone firm to previous quotations.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	..	..	3.92@3.93	3.92
July	4.03	4.02	4.01@4.03	4.01
August	4.13	4.12	4.11@4.13	4.10
September	4.22	4.21	4.20@4.21	4.20
October	..	..	4.22@4.24	4.20
November	..	..	4.12@4.13	4.10
December	..	..	3.97@4.00	3.97
January	3.75	3.75	3.74@3.75	3.72
February	..	..	3.68@3.70	3.62
March	..	..	3.58@3.60	3.52
April	..	..	3.58@3.60	..
May	3.58	3.55	3.58@3.60	..

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 5,007 packages. The firmness that developed Wednesday was followed by an advance yesterday morning of ½c on nearly all grades of creamery, and at the higher rates the market is steady to firm. Business is reasonably good, a considerable part of the demand being of a speculative character. Ladles and packing stock in sellers' favor. Creamery, extras, (93 score,) 28¼c; higher scoring, 29@29½c; firsts, 27½@28¼c; seconds, 26@27c; thirds, 24@25c; State dairy, finest, 28@28½c; good to prime, 26½@27½c; common to fair, 23@26c; renovated, extras, 24@25c; firsts, 22½@23½c; lower grades, 21@22c; imitation creamery, firsts, 22@22½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 22c; seconds, 21@21½c; lower grades, 19½@20½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 20@20½c; lower grades, 18½@19¼c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 15,223 cases. Arrivals are lighter than expected, and while the trade is only moderate, the market shows a generally steady tone, inclining to firmness on good value cheap eggs and on the very highest qualities. The medium grades move slowly, at irregular prices. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 23@24c; extra firsts, 21½@22c; firsts, 20@21c; seconds, 18½@19½c; thirds and poorer, 17@18c; dirties, No. 1, 17½@18c; No. 2 and poorer, 15@17c; checks, good to choice, dry, 16½@17c; culls and inferior, 12@16c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 24½@25c; ordinary to good, 22@24c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 22@24c; Western, gathered whites, 21@22½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 23@24c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 21@22½c; duck eggs, State and near by, Indian Runner, 22@25c; Baltimore, per dozen, 21@24c; Western, 17@20c; Tennessee and other Southern, 16@19c.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Cloudy and warmer Fri. Sat., fair, warmer in n. e.; gentle n. e. to n. winds.

S. Car., Ga., Fla., Ala., and Miss.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; light variable winds.

La.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; light s. e. winds.

East. Tex.—Cloudy Fri., probably thunderstorms. Sat., fair; moderate s. e. winds.

West. Tex.—Fair Fri.; cooler in n. Sat., fair.

Okla.—Occasional thunderstorms Fri. and Sat.

Ark.—Rain Fri. and probably Sat.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Fri. Sat., cloudy.

Ohio—Cloudy and warmer Fri. and Sat.; gentle e. to s. winds.

Ind.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; light variable winds.

Lower Mich.—Fair Fri. and probably Sat.; somewhat warmer Sat.; light e. to n. e winds.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.; light variable winds.

Ill.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.; probably showers in s.

Mo.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat., probably with showers.

Wis.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.

Minn.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat., probably with showers in s. and w.

Iowa—Cloudy Fri. and Sat., probably with showers in cen.

N. and S. Dak., Neb., and Kan.—Showers Fri. and probably Sat.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

PARTNER wanted by progressive and up to date cloak and suit manufacturing concern; must invest about $2,000; cutter, designer, or foreman preferred; excellent chance to go into business. S 46 Times.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT TO LEASE, including silks, dress goods, wash goods, and domestics, on percentage basis, in a large department store in the busiest city of the United States; population over 150,000. Alexander Meyer, 17 East 22d St.

MANUFACTURERS.—Merchants desiring to extend business to Latin-American countries can purchase mailing lists of first-class accounts for $3; free translation. Y 201 Times Annex.

BUYERS will forget you if you permit it. Send them Photo Post Cards REGULARLY. Advertisers' Photo & Catalog Service, New York.

WANTED AT ONCE.—Jobs ladies' and misses' apparel for chain stores; cash. I. Rosenstein, 32 Greene St. Tel. 358 Spring.

MANUFACTURER will look at albatross, cotton and wool crepe for infants' wear. 37 West 21st St., 2d floor.

JOBBER open for 200 or more white corduroy skirts; must be good styles. Inquire 30 West 24th, 5th floor.

JOBS in children's colored dresses; sizes from 2 to 6 years. Perfection Infants' Wear Co., 81 Greene St.

CASH for dresses, suits, coats, skirts, waists, Uneeda House, 8 Lispenard. Franklin 4343.

JOBBER looking at Fall coats, suits, and pile fabrics. 19 East 9th, 1st floor.

JOBBER looking at ladies' and misses' Fall suits, Room 1,809, 15 East 26th St.

WANTED.—Jobs of silk petticoats. Hirsch & Kahn, 1,133 Broadway.

JOBBER looking at Fall Skirts, at 1,133 Broadway, Room 1,315.

JOBBER looking at Fall skirts. Room 1,307, 1,133 Broadway.

JOB of coats and suits to close out cheap. Ph. Fauer, 160 West 29th.

TO CLOSE 150 Palm Beach coats, 50 Spring suits for immediate delivery; we specialize on Worumbo, Falcon and Woromoko chinchillas. Uhr & Schneider, 134 West 29th St.

WE have taffeta, net, crepe meteor, and crepe de chine dresses on hand for immediate delivery. Tip-Top Waist and Dress Company, 134 West 37th St.

WE HAVE SMART NAVY TAFFETA DRESSES FOR QUICK DELIVERY. DICKER & GINSBERG, 142 WEST 26TH ST.

A LOT OF 500 COTTON DRESSES TO BE SOLD AT A REASONABLE PRICE. 80 UNIVERSITY PLACE.

WILL CLOSE OUT 100 White Iceland Fox Scarfs below cost. Beaber & Cohen, 33-39 West 34th St.

WILL SELL
50 pieces French RAMIE, staple colors and white, all 48-inch goods. ELGRADE, 131 West 35th.

For Sale.—100 oxidized clothing and cloak double racks; $6.50, worth double. A. Schaap & Sons, 394 B'way.

MISSES' white serge suits without lining; close at $3.50. Saul Durst, 521 Broadway.

BIG JOB men's high-grade neckwear to close out. Gold, 703 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Middle Western man on coats and suits; must show past results; good opportunity to right party; will treat applications strictly confidential; drawing account. S 50 Times.

SALESMAN wanted for a good popular priced line of infants' and children's coats for Eastern and Western territory; commission basis, but goods that sell. Y 208 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted on pile fabric coats; Commission basis only. Box S 51 Times.

I AM OPEN to represent line of suits and coats for jobbers and manufacturers; commission basis. N 123 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3½@4 per cent. for the best names
Wednesday.3½@4 " " " " "

The quotation is for six months' paper.

* * *

Skeleton Lined Suits for Fall.

Not only in the large cities but in small towns it has been found that a large proportion of men's suits sold for next Fall and Winter are being ordered in skeleton lined styles. The padless shoulder effect is also being favored in some districts for the first time. In short, the tendency toward a greater elaboration of the style idea in men's clothes has extended itself to sections of the country where formerly staple garments only were taken.

* * *

Piece Goods Buying Clearer.

During the past two weeks the trading in the men's wear branch of the piece goods market has been "clearer." That is to say, there has been an absence of the switching and revision which the selling agents had to contend with before that time. Sellers view this change as a promising sign, and are satisfied that business from now on will be of a more settled character. In some quarters of the market it is said that blue flannels are becoming stronger and are usurping the place held by serges in the higher-priced lines.

* * *

Early Opening Predicted.

It seems fairly certain from present indications that the mills will open up their Spring or lightweight season earlier than usual this year. While it is not generally believed that much activity will be displayed on the part of buyers, the mills need business, and an early opening seems to be the only solution to the problem of spurring up the demand. Special interest will attach to operations for the Spring season on the score of colors. Mill representatives made the mistake of exploiting the dyestuff scarcity too soon. Their ominous predictions now are regarded by some buyers merely as selling talk. This is not the case, and the mills are just as badly off as their selling agents proclaim them to be.

* * *

To Shorten Trousers.

A leading young men's clothing house of Chicago has perfected a device whereby the length of a pair of trousers may be shortened without alteration, at the same time taking in the waistband. At their greatest length the trousers are worn in ordinary fashion, allowing the use of suspenders. To be shortened, all that is necessary is to double back the waistband on itself. This shortens the length from the crotch by three-quarters of an inch, and at the same time the width of the waistband is brought in one inch. Generally, a vest is worn when the trousers are extended their actual length. When the vest is discarded, the trousers are shortened the way described, and a buckle in front gives the effect of a belt. A patent is pending for the device.

* * *

Conditions as to Raw Silks.

Reports received in this city from Milan say that business in Italian raw silks is affected by the wide fluctuations of the lire exchange, which has fallen in the last few days and unsettled previous calculations of lay-down costs. At Yokohama the market is quiet and holders seem more anxious to sell at concessions than for some time. Prices have declined about 30 yen per picul, notwithstanding the fact that stocks at Yokohama have been reduced to 5,000 bales. At Canton prices are largely nominal because of the lack of demand. The second crop is estimated at 5,000 to 6,000 bales for export, and the quality is fair. The situation at Shanghai shows little change, and there is not much business being done there. Locally, buyers are limiting their immediate purchases and watching events abroad.

* * *

Coats Selling Better.

With the approach of the vacation season a better business in traveling coats is reported in this market. Consumers seem more active than usual on these goods this season, probably because of the queer weather that has been "enjoyed." A wide variety of fabrics is shown in this class of goods, and coats of shepherd and novelty checks, plaids, stripes, tweeds, gabardines, &c., are being offered. The business on silk coats has not yet grown to large proportions because of the cool weather. Quite a good run on sport coats in novelty materials is told of, among which the call for knitted silk jackets cannot be overlooked. For evening wear are shown coats of white, black, and blue taffeta, several of which are trimmed with white fox and other white furs. This fur decoration is also carried into some of the cheaper coats, with feather "furs" used in some instances.

* * *

Fall Corsets of Pretty Design.

The Fall offerings of the corset makers are generally of more attractive design than for some seasons. The lines of the natural figure have been more closely followed, and it seems as if comfort on the part of the wearer had been sought for and found. The new models are drawn up on more conservative lines for the most part, and few extreme styles are being shown. The bust heights range from very low to very high, but it is said that the most popular types will run about 4, 4½, and 5 inches high. Little call for low-bust models is expected save where dancing is largely indulged in. Quite a number of models show elastic inserts, and the boning is moderately heavy in most of them. More heavily boned corsets are offered, however, for figures that need the support. Medium length corsets are favored. The new style points show a slightly more pronounced curving in at the waist line, a flat back effect, and slight rounding at the hips.

* * *

Selling the Wrong Garments.

Clothiers are not showing much interest just at present in pushing the sale of covert overcoats, but at the same time it is recognized that this type of garment will probably be called for in large number by the retailers next Fall. The selling agent for one mill organization believes that a mistake has been made by the clothiers in forcing the sale of balmacaan styles. The manufacturers, he said, can go a certain distance in forcing the retailers to purchase a certain style of garment, but this forcing of sales only means dissatisfaction all around, with accompanying loss of business. "The same situation exists now in overcoats," he explained, "as we had last January and February. What the retailers wanted was coverts and what the manufacturers were trying to give them was balmacaans. Coverts are bound to be very popular during the coming Fall, and the wise manufacturer will make preparations for this demand."

* * *

Style Helps Cotton Underwear.

The change in styles to less clinging outer garments has been reflected in increased business for the makers of cotton underwear, as well as in changes in the cut of these goods. Away up among the favored garments rank envelope chemises. All of these are cut quite low at the neck, some showing narrow shoulder straps and others short sleeves of self material, ribbon, or lace. The leading models are cut rather short and quite wide, and are made up of batiste and other sheer materials and trimmed with Valenciennes, Cluny, and other laces. Combinations and "slip-ons" continue popular, with the larger sizes selling best. Drawers are being made and sold in full, circular style, some of the models showing wide ruffles. A return to demand of princess slips is told of, the most favored ones showing flaring skirts. They, too, are cut low. In nightgowns the demand seems to be turning more and more to elaborately trimmed creations.

* * *

Gray Goods Prices Steady.

Despite the continued lack of sizeable trading in the local gray goods market, prices were steady enough yesterday. In fact, they were said to have stiffened a little under the stimulus of the day's advance in cotton. As on the earlier days of the week, there were quite a few bids in the market for goods, but for both spot and the later deliveries the buyers offered to take goods at prices which the mills were not anxious to consider. This was especially true of goods wanted for shipment in the early Fall months. On 38½-inch 60-52s that were wanted for this delivery, the buyers were offering 3⅝ cents and their business was refused. A similar fate was met by 60-48s in the same width, and wanted for the same shipment, on which the offered price was 3¼ cents. Some business was done during the day on high-count goods on the basis of 6 cents for 80 squares and 4⅝ cents on 39-inch 68-72s, the goods being wanted for prompt shipment. Business on sheetings was not heavy because buyers did not want to pay the prices that were asked. Buyers of fancy goods and specialties now show more of a desire to operate ahead, and a fairly good business is being done in this end of the market. Spot printcloth prices yesterday were:

39 -inch,	80-80s..6c	38½-inch,	64-56s..*3⅝c
39 -inch,	72-76s..5⅜c	38½-inch,	60-52s..3½c
39 -inch,	68-72s..4⅝c	38½-inch,	60-48s..3⅜c
38½-inch,	64-64s..4½c	27 -inch,	64-60s..3c
38½-inch,	64-60s..*4c	27 -inch,	56-52s..2 7-16c

*Asked.

BRAZIL LAUDS DR. MULLER.

Acclaimed on His Return from Diplomatic Mission.

RIO JANEIRO, June 3.—Dr. Lauro Muller, Foreign Minister of Brazil, made a triumphal return yesterday from his tour of Uruguay, Argentina, and Chile, undertaken to strengthen the bond of the South American republics. He was met at the railroad station by representatives of the American diplomatic corps, high Government officials, and leading civilians. A crowd gave him an enthusiastic reception. The city was in holiday attire.

All the newspapers acclaim the success of Dr. Muller's mission and point out the great importance of the treaty established by the A B C nations. The Journal of Commerce says:

"The journeys of Lauro Muller both in the United States and in the Southern Continent were the consecration and crowning of our traditional political policy. All our diplomatic future will be developed along the line traced for more than four score years. All our international policy revolves still around those two great principles which the empire established—harmony with the United States and peace in South America.

"The A B C alliance before its actual consecration was able to show itself a diplomatic force. It shunned conflicts between the powers of North and South America, and now this instrument of peace affirms that while working for the harmony of others it assures at the same time the unchangeableness of its own spirit of co-operation."

Manufacturers

¶ With the full confidence and co-operation of your house we can put your goods on counters where you have long desired to see them.

¶ We have proved the power of scientific advertising to many satisfied manufacturers by largely increasing their sales.

¶ We can do the same with you. All we ask is that you help us to help you.

¶ Without obligating you in any way a representative will call to talk it over—if you will telephone Madison Square 5429, or write

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North Shore Wash Dresses Retailing at $1.25-$7.50
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1,000 Styles, 29c. up.
Send for Catalog.
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45 East 17th Street.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Duties Are Fixed on Imports Under Different Schedules.

The Board of General Appraisers yesterday decided that "insulating paper" imported under the tariff act was properly dutiable at 35 per cent. ad valorem under the provision in the law for "paper with coated surface or surfaces not specially provided for." Meirowsky Brothers, the importers, claimed the merchandise to be properly duitable at 25 per cent. ad valorem under paragraph 332 as "paper not specially provided for." The Board affirmed the Collector's assessment.

In sustaining a protest by F. Carrara & Co., the Board ruled that a very small percentage of biscuits containing fruit, mixed with a large proportion of plain biscuits, does not bring the entire importation into the duitable class. Duty was assessed by the Collector at San Juan, Porto Rico, under the provision for biscuits containing fruit. The importers claimed the entire importation to be free of duty under paragraph 417, specifying biscuits, not specially provided for. An examination of the goods showed that only about 2½ per cent. of the whole importation contained fruit. This percentage it is held should be neglected in classifying the goods for duty.

H. Bauman & Co. were sustained in the claim that silk hair nets and nettings imported under the act of 1909 were not made on the Lever or Gothrough machines. The Collector's assessment of 70 per cent. ad valorem was reversed and the goods admitted at 60 per cent. The Board declined to reduce a 70 per cent. duty imposed on laces returned as having been made on the Lever or Gothrough machines. It was held that the articles were properly assessed.

F. Bing & Co.'s Successors were given lower duty on bronze statuary imported under the tariff. Assessment was made at the rate of 20 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of metal not specially provided for. The importers claimed 15 per cent. duty as statuary. It was shown to the satisfaction of the Board that the original molds from which the importations were made were by an artist and that the statuary consists of reproduction. The Collector was directed to reliquidate the entries on the lower basis.

The Board overruled Peck & Velsar in protests dealing with orange peel. Duty was taken at one cent per pound as dried orange peel. It was claimed to be free of duty under paragraph 568 which provides for orange peel not dried. Samples were introduced at the hearing which were stated by the witness to be in the same condition as when imported. The product was so dry that it was brittle and easily broken in the fingers. In view of this condition the Board affirmed the Collector's decision.

Wing Chin & Co., San Francisco, proved to the satisfaction of the Board that Chinese shoes imported by the firm were in chief value of leather. The Collector took duty at 60 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures in chief value of silk, but the Board held the proper rate was 10 per cent. under the leather provisions of the law.

TELEPHONE HEADS CONFER.

Western Electric Finds Equipment Business Hurt by War.

Four officials of the Western Electric Company, coming from different countries, made reports yesterday at a luncheon given by the company to about seventy of the company's officers and salesmen at the Martinique. The consensus of the reports was that the telephone business, the Western Electric Company manufactures and sells telephone equipment to many countries, had been considerably disturbed by the war.

H. A. Hall, Vice President, E. B. Scribner, Chief Engineer, J. W. Johnston, Treasurer, and R. H. Gregory, Controller were some of those present. Gerard Swope, Vice President and General Sales Manager, who has just returned from a six weeks' trip to Europe, talked about business in the warring countries, but this was in the nature of a confidential chat. More of public interest attaches to the reports made by S. M. Stiller, who has been in China for the company for three years, H. C. Mitchell, who represents the company in Buenos Aires, and M. Matsushiro, manager of the branch office of the Japanese Western Electric Company in Osaka.

In many countries with which the company deals, the telephone service is operated by the government. Mr. Stiller brought an encouraging report from China, where he has succeeded in negotiating contracts with provincial officials. Recently he supervised the installation of switchboards in Peking of the same type used in New York, and in several provincial capitals. The Chinese are now taking to the telephone, according to Mr. Stiller.

The office of the company in Buenos Aires sells telephone equipment in most parts of South America, and Mr. Mitchell reported that he had recently made important installations.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—A. Marks Sons; Carl Mark, millinery, infants' wear, ribbins; 637 B'way.
ATLANTA, Ga.—M. Rich & Bros. Co.; Mrs. E. Argo, laces, embroideries; 148 W. 23d.
BALTIMORE—Blumberg Bros.; A. Blumberg, knee pants, children's clothing, working clothing, underwear; 43 Leonard.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; W. J. Bigler, notions; A. R. Katz, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; H. J. Rohr, millinery; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; C. S. Stackpole, clothing, shoes; 18 W. 35th.
BINGHAMTON—A. R. Swartz Co.; Mrs. Seidler, ladies' untrimmed hats; 1,861 B'way.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; C. Koven, men's clothing; Prince George; Miss Cobham, cloaks, suits; F. Lee, laces, trimmings, ribbons, handkerchiefs; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; Mrs. Barrett, ladies' machine-made dresses; Mr. Hahn, jewelry, (basement;) 116 West 32d St.
BOSTON—M. & J. Cloak Co.; M. L. Goldstein, jobs, cloths, suits, Fall dresses; 303 5th Av.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss A. M. Doyle, children's wear; 15 E. 26th.
BRIDGEPORT—R. B. Halsey & Co.; R. H. Halsey, mfrs. costumes, shirts; Murray Hill.
BRIDGEPORT—R. B. Halsey & Co.; R. B. Halsey, shirts; Murray Hill.
BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; Miss A. Thompson, infants' wear, corsets, knit goods, muslin underwear; 2 Walker.
BUFFALO—Hens & Kelly Co.; J. M. Looby, graduation dresses, Palm Beach suits; 31 Union Square.
BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; W. Olmsted, furnishing goods; T. P. Watson, hosiery, gloves; 2 Walker.
BUFFALO—Richards; J. A. Rubin, suits, dresses; McAlpin.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; A. H. Holmes, furnishing goods, hats; Mr. Bolen, cloaks, suits; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—L. Klein, Inc.; C. Popper, jobs, wash dresses; 31 Union Square.
CHICAGO—Siegel-Cooper Co.; Miss M. E. Noonan, waists; 15 East 22d.
CHICAGO—The Catalogue House; H. Philipsborn, Fall waists, dresses; 132 W. 21st.
CHICAGO—Herzog, Young & Co.; M. Young, ready-to-wear, mfrs. cloaks; 43 W. 27th.
CHICAGO—J. Michael, clothing; Navarre.
CINCINNATI—J. M. Giddings & Co.; Miss Hellis, gowns; 564 5th Av.
CINCINNATI—G. W. McAlpin Co.; E. R. Spingler, laces; 25 East 26th.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; Miss I. E. Kenney, muslin underwear, corset covers, skirts, gowns; basement; 37 West 26th.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; B. H. Sisholz, cloaks, suits; 220 5th Av.
COLUMBUS—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; Miss B. Dunlop, muslin underwear, corsets, petticoats, infants' wear; W. J. Huber, children's clothing; 220 5th Av.; Collingwood.
DAVENPORT, Iowa.—T. Richter & Sons; C. Richter, hats, furs, clothing; Albert.
DAYTON—The Fair; M. Rose, jobs, coats, suits, silks, cotton dresses, waists, wash skirts; 170 5th Av.
DAYTON—Elder & Johnston Co.; D. V. Davis, domestics, linens, white goods; 2 Walker.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; R. B. Tannihill, men's clothing; 50 Union Square.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—G. K. Kline, ready to wear; 1,270 Broadway.
DETROIT—Newcomb Endicott Co.; C. A. Bland, laces, fancy goods, ribbons, infants' wear for basement; 200 5th Av.
FORT SMITH, Ark.—Williams, Echols D. G. Co.; J. B. Williams, notions, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
KANSAS CITY—G. Bernheimer Bros. & Co.; S. Ewing, men's furn. goods, sweaters, hosiery, underwear; 7 W. 22d.
LEBANON—A. C. Zimmerman & Co.; A. C. Zimmerman, carpets, rugs, draperies, &c.; Laurelton.
LIMA, Ohio—Gus Holstine; J. B. Folz, ladies' serge coats; 95 Madison Av.
MILWAUKEE—Stumpf & Langhoff; M. Sommers, women's, misses' ready-to-wear; 1,261 Broadway.
MINNEAPOLIS—J. B. Wicks, furs; Breslin.
MONTREAL—A. Renaud, men's furnishing goods; Wallick.
MUSKEGON—Hower-Seaman Co.; S. L. Seaman, ready-to-wear; Strand.
NEWCASTLE, Ind.—Holloway-Wright Co.; O. J. Holloway, carpets; Navarre.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; W. J. McGuire, furnishing goods, hosiery, knit underwear; 75 Spring.
NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; A. Sandbach, furnishing goods, hosiery, gloves; 320 Church.
NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; J. C. Mizer, notions, jewelry; 320 Church.
NEW HAVEN—H. Starin, woolens; Park Avenue.
PAWTUCKET—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; C. H. Clark, ready to wear; 75 Spring.
PHILADELPHIA—H. Thomas & Bro.; C. Thomas, carpets, upholstery, &c.; New Victoria.
PHILADELPHIA—Blauner & Co.; H. Blauner, jobs, coats, suits; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—H. Thomas & Bro.; C. Thomas, carpets; New Victoria.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; J. B. Greer, men's furnishing goods, handkerchiefs, gloves; 37 W. 26th; Wallick.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin, Neiman Co.; B. Neiman, jobs coats, silk dresses; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; Miss Meyers, wash skirts; 364 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin Nieman Co.; Miss O'Brien, skirts, children's coats; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; Miss Meyers, wash skirts; 364 5th Av.
SCRANTON—B. Heinz, millinery, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co.; W. S. Morrison, laces, embroideries; 258 Church; McAlpin.
ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix Dry Goods Co.; W. A. Steinberg, jewelry, notions; 377 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Rosenthal, Sloan Millinery Co.; M. G. Wiener, silks, laces; 621 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; R. K. Lockhart, cloaks; 37 W. 20th.
ST. PAUL—Mannheimer Bros.; E. Kaufman, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
SUNBURY—The Quality Shop; C. A. Goldsmidt, men's goods; Continental.
TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; J. M. Walker, dress goods, silks; 23 E. 26th.
UNIONTOWN, Pa.—Wright, Metzler Co.; S. W. Metzler, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
WORCESTER—S. Seder & Bro.; S. Seder, mfrs. ladies' shirtwaists, dresses; Breslin.
WORCESTER—Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Co.; C. Heller, ready to wear; 75 Spring.
WORCESTER—Jasper Bros.; M. Jasper, woolens, (wholesale;) B'way Central.
WORCESTER—B. Schultz & Co.; J. W. Schultz, ready-to-wear; Breslin.

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CHINESE VISITORS SEE REAL CABARET

Marvel at Performance Given by Broadway Artists at Delmonico Dinner.

TOASTS, BUT NO SPEECHES

Mr. Chang Tells Chamber of Commerce China Favors "Open Heart" as Well as Open Door Policy.

The honorary Chinese Commercial Commission came to New York with the serious purpose of promoting trade development between the United States and China, but last night, as the guests of the American Asiatic Association in a private dining room in Delmonico's, they checked their serious mission at their headquarters in the Hotel Belmont and spent a full evening in lively fun.

There was nothing to suggest weighty matters at the dinner. The American Asiatic Association evidently surmised that by Thursday night the Chinese visitors would have had enough of formal speech making, business negotiation, and educational sight-seeing, so they arranged for frolic unalloyed.

Willard D. Straight of J. P. Morgan & Co. and President of the association, was the toastmaster. He made no speech, and called upon no one for a speech He just proposed toasts. Every time Mr. Straight saw some one in the assemblage whom he thought deserved honorable mention he proposed a toast—and he looked around quite often.

First among those honored was the Chinese Minister to the United States, Mr. Shah, and as soon as Mr. Shah had said how happy he was to be toasted, Mr. Straight raised his glass to Cheng Hsun Chang, the venerable Chairman of the Chinese Commission. Though elderly in years, Mr. Chang caught the spirit of the occasion and responded in felicitous terms—eloquently expressed in Chinese. David Z. T. Yui, however, who is a Harvard graduate as well as a member of the Chinese Commission, told the diners that Mr. Chang had said that the entertainment was very novel and amusing, and that he was enjoying it immensely. Mr. Chang told Mr. Yui privately—and Mr. Yui "squealed"—that he had never known the toasts to begin so soon—but Mr. Straight had a long way to go.

Silas D. Webb, the President of the China-Japan Trading Company, and John Foord, the Secretary of the American Asiatic Association, were also objects of Mr. Straight's enthusiasm, and Mr. Foord retaliated by proposing a toast to Mr. Straight, the manner of drinking which was a testimonial to Mr. Straight's popularity and the excellence of the toast-medium.

But toasting was not all of the entertainment, for the hosts provided a real Broadway cabaret—of the kind that needs a theatrical license—for the Chinese visitors. Many of them had never seen any "artists" except native jugglers, so they were quite startled when a negro trio suddenly appeared, singing "Tipperary," and were followed by other numbers, in which the feminine and masculine alternated.

Finally Sing-Ming Kung, a generally serious member of the commission, began collecting signatures, and Captain Robert Dollar of San Francisco, began telling stories—and ultimately the dinner was over.

The visitors will be taken around New York Harbor today on the steamer Correction, of the Department of Correction. A stop will be made at the Bush Terminal plant in Brooklyn. This evening the Commissioners will be the guests of E. W. Sells of Hoskins & Sells, at the performance of "Chin-Chin," and, following that, they will be the guests of William Morris at the New York Roof Garden.

After the dinner the commissioners visited the Times Annex, where THE NEW YORK TIMES is published. They were shown through every department, and most of them for the first time learned the steps in the making of a metropolitan daily.

Watch Chamber Meeting.

The Chinese Commissioners not only enjoyed a luncheon given in their honor yesterday by the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York in the Chamber's Building, at 65 Liberty Street, but they were also initiated into the mysteries of a regular meting of an organization of American business men. Before the luncheon was served T. De Witt Cuyler, the Vice President of the Chamber, called the regular monthly meeting to order and the Chinese looked and listened while members offered resolutions, committees reported, and discussions took place.

A report in which the visitors were particularly interested was that of the Committee on Foreign Commerce and the Revenue Laws, in which Welding Ring, the Chairman, set forth the necessity for establishing a short credit system for the promotion of business between the United States and South American and Asiatic nations. Mr. Ring said that the chief difficulty in the way of the merchants of this country who aspired to obtain the trade lost to European merchants through the war was that, whereas the European merchants had done business on long credit terms, the Americans had found a short credit basis the only one practicable or desirable for them.

Another point made by Mr. Ring was the necessity for impressing upon foreign merchants the fact of the established American custom of the requiring by creditors of exact financial statements from creditors.

"In all negotiations for business with other countries where credit is an essential," Mr. Ring said, "it should be impressed upon these countries not only the necessity under prevailing conditions, but also the advantage and desirability of having such credit on as short a term as possible, preferably thirty or sixty days draft, but at the most not exceeding ninety days. The shorter the term the less exchange there will have to be paid and consequently a saving in cost secured."

Favor City Home Rule.

Isaac N. Seligman, delegate of the Chamber to the conference of Mayors held recently in Troy, said that in his opinion important results, particularly in the advancement of home rule for cities, would come from the conference.

Thirty-three new members were elected to the Chamber. The Chairman then suspended the routine business to welcome the Chinese Commissioners, and as the first speaker for them he introduced K. F. Shah, Chinese Minister to the United States, who said:

"Recent events in Europe have changed more or less the course of trade. London used to be the money market of the world. Whether or not it will retain its pre-eminence after the present war is over, New York will surely in the future press it hard for that position. This will certainly facilitate business transactions between China and the United States, for settlements can then be arranged more directly."

Cheng Hsum Chang, the Chairman of the Chinese Commission, spoke in Chinese, and his remarks were interpreted by David Z. T. Yui, Honorary Secretary of the commission. Mr. Yui said:

"Open-Heart" Policy.

"Your Chairman referred to the question of the open-door policy. We in China thoroughly believe in that policy. If we wish to open our door to any country or any people in industry or commerce at all we would like to open our door to America and the American people first and best. We like to open this door, but the door may be blocked by some extraneous forces which we may not be able to conquer for the time being, but we hope that since we are opening our doors wide to you, if you desire at all to have any communication with us, let us join hands and maintain the door open to you.

"Furthermore, we are trying to pursue another policy which is better than the open-door policy, and that is the open-heart policy. We mean that we want to have our heart open to you in business transactions, in developing industry and commerce, and in the establishment of intimate and cordial relationship and friendship between your great country and ours."

An amusing incident occurred when one of the members of the Chamber asked one of the Chinese Commissioners to translate the inscription on a panel presented to the Chamber by Li Hung Chang, in commemoration of the work done by the American Relief Committee during the famine in China in 1888. The panel has hung on a wall of the Chamber's rooms for years, and many have admired it, but when the Chinese Commissioner was asked to read its inscription he first looked puzzled, then embarrassed, and finally amused. One of the Americans in the group said:

"What's the matter?"

"Why," smiled the Commissioner, "the panel is upside down."

There was a general laugh, the position of the panel was reversed, and the Commissioner read:

"All of those in the world are brethren."

After the luncheon the Commissioners were taken to the offices of the National Associataion of Manufacturers, in the Hudson Terminal Building, at 30 Church Street, where a reception was held in their honor. Each of the visitors was presented with a gold watch fob of the seal of the association. The Chinese were then taken for a visit to the Aeolian Hall as the guests of the Aeolian Company.

WOMEN SEE A SHAD BONED.

Chef Louis Gives Housewives Secrets of Fish Anatomy.

Members of the Housewives' League learned, en masse, how to bone a shad at the Hotel Majestic yesterday afternoon. Chef Louis Brac of the hotel was the demonstrator, but if there was a husband who sent his wife to the exhibition with the idea of having boneless shad for dinner last night he made the mistake of his life. That is to say, unless some of the women were able to obtain one of Chef Brac's boned fish as a souvenir.

There is that famous old recipe for cooking a hare which begins with "First catch your hare." The way to bone a shad is to "first know your bones." Chef Louis demonstrated to every one's satisfaction that, contrary to popular belief, shad bones are not distributed promiscuously through the fish, with at least a dozen to every mouthful. He showed that the bones were placed in most delightful regularity, but unfortunately with a nice little group here and another nice little group there and little flocks of bones growing quite close to the skin, where they would be the least likely to be seen, ready when cooked to jump out at the eater from every forkful.

If there is a housewife who attended the demonstration and who without previous experience can now bone a shad without making hash of it and taking out the bones individually with tweezers she is a genius who might take the place of any chef in the city.

The demonstration was delightful. It was apparently the simplest thing in the world, and the boneless fish at the close might have served as a model for one of William M. Chase's famous still life pictures. But only a student of fish anatomy could have done it. The one thing that the housewife learned was that it was really possible to bone a shad.

"I don't know how that fish ever swam around without sticking himself with his own bones," said one housewife in awe as she watched the chef.

However, the women had a beautiful time. The shad was boned with great distinction in the ballroom of the hotel on the main floor on a board laid on one of the round tables on which the clubwomen have their luncheons when they give their annuals at the hotel. The table was covered with a white cloth, as if for one of their own parties, and the women crowded around with as much eagerness as if it was a bargain counter. One lot saw one-half a shad boned and was then shooed off, while another group gathered to see the other half dissected, and this was followed by shad after shad until every woman had had a chance.

The party to the league was given by the International Residence Association and the Woman's American Club, and after the professional part of the afternoon a young man sang humorous songs to the women, there were violin solos and afternoon tea and dancing. The Housewives' League, after the more serious things of life, enjoys frivoling with the rest of the world. Mrs. Julian Heath, President of the league, was present with many more of the New York members.

LEVYS CONCEALED ASSETS.

Three Diamond Men Found Guilty After 1911 Bankruptcy.

Moses H. Levy, Philip B. Levy, and Jacob Silber, who were connected with the diamond firm of Herman Levy & Sons of 65 Nassau Street, were found guilty yesterday in the Federal District Court of having concealed the assets of the firm from Joachim Van Wezel, the trustee in bankruptcy. The firm became bankrupt on Nov. 27, 1911, with liabilities of $271,000 and assets estimated at $50,000.

The indictment was found against the convicted prisoners and Herman Levy in December, 1911, but the trial was delayed on account of the absence until recently of Levy, who is 76 years old, in Europe. He was acquitted yesterday.

A little before the bankruptcy Moses H. Levy withdrew from the Herman Levy firm and incorporated the concern of M. H. Levy & Co. At first the firm dealt in bristles, but afterward it went into the diamond trade. The Government charged that the assets of Herman Levy & Sons to the value of $40,000 were transferred to the M. H. Levy Company. They were said to have been handed over in return for a loan, but no record was found in the books of the company to corroborate this.

Abram Rose, counsel for the defendants, obtained their release on bail until this morning. Then the usual motions for the arrest of judgment and the setting aside of the verdict will be heard.

Before the failure of the Herman Levy firm the Federal authorities charged Herman Levy with the purchase in Europe of about $300,000 worth of diamonds and of declaring on his return only $204,000. As a result of this he was indicted for the undervaluation of $12,000 worth of pearls that he had formerly brought to this country.

Wail Over Lost Election Jobs.

Commissioner of Accounts Wallstein made public yesterday several letters complaining about the power of arbitrary removal of local election officers which the election law vests in the Democratic and Republican organizations. The letters were from Henry T. Turek, Secretary of the Columbia University Gymnasium, who acted as Inspector of the Fourth Election District, Twentieth Assembly District, prior to removing to Winfield, L. I.; Irving Orkoski of 637 Sixth Street, and John Hay of 58 West 104th Street. These men said they lost their jobs because other men had more votes in their families. Commissioner Wallstein said the letters raised the question as to whether the policy and theory of the election law was sound.

Women to Help Build Tabernacle.

NEW BRUNSWICK, June 3.—South River is to have a religious campaign to be conducted by Robert Johnson, the evangelist, and in order to provide a suitable place for the meetings it has been planned to build a tabernacle on the Billy Sunday style. The women will work during the daytime assisting the men who are free to lend their labor, and at night electric lights will be strung so that business men who want to aid may do so.

STEEL TRUST WINS DISSOLUTION SUIT

Continued from Page 1.

tion by the Judges of the Third Judicial Circuit, who form the Court of Appeals. The next step in the case will be the filing of a formal decree and the Government will probably then take an appeal to the Supreme Court.

Judges Agree as to Order.

Judge Buffington wrote the principal opinion and Judge Woolley wrote a concurring opinion in which Judge Hunt concurred. The Court stated that "all the members of the Court are in agreement as to the decree that will be entered, although they are not in complete accord concerning every step by which that result is reached."

The opinion covers 150 pages. It was filed here and abstracts were given out in Trenton and in the United States Court at Philadelphia, where the case was heard.

The opinion of Judge Buffington, apart from a brief summary of the law at its beginning, is a discussion of the business of the Steel Corporation covering the ten years of its existence up to the time the suit was filed, the acquisition of its home and foreign trade, and the proofs as to whether it has restrained or suppressed competition or been guilty of acts to warrant its dissolution.

Discussing the law Judge Buffington says the construction of the Sherman law was settled by the Supreme Court in the Standard Oil and Tobacco cases. The opinion shows that in determining what are the unlawful restraints and monopolies against which the Sherman act protects trade, the Supreme Court summarized all its trust decisions by stating in a late case that "these cases may be taken to have established that only such combinations are within the act as by reason of intent or the inherent nature of the contemplated acts prejudice the public interests by unduly restricting competition or unduly obstructing the course of trade."

The Public Interests Affected.

Taking this as the test of illegality the opinion says:

> Applying the foregoing definitions of the Supreme Court to the case in hand, the basic question for us to determine is one of fact, namely, whether the union of the several defendant companies in the United States Steel Corporation prejudices the public interests by unduly restricting competition or unduly obstructing the course of trade.

The court then says that the public interests thus prejudiced consists, first, of competitors in trade; second, the purchasing public, and third, the general public. The court says the facts to be determined in the present case are:

> First—Was the Steel Corporation, when this bill was filed in 1911, prejudicing the public interests by unduly restricting competition or unduly obstructing the course of the steel and iron trade between the States or with foreign nations? If this question be answered yes, the law was then being violated and an injunction should issue to restrain present and future violations.
>
> Second—Did the Steel Corporation, when it was formed in 1901, either by the intent of those forming it or by the inherent nature of that company's contemplated acts, prejudice the public interests by unduly restricting competition or unduly obstructing the course of the steel and iron trade, interstate or foreign? If this question be answered yes, then the law was violated and the Steel Corporation must be adjudged originally illegal.
>
> If illegal, it must be dissolved, because only thus can its inherent nature be prevented from continuing to work further violations of the statute.
>
> On the other hand, if these questions are negatived, then the Steel Corporation should not be dissolved, but be permitted to pursue that usual course of trade, which it was the purpose, as we have seen, of this statute to protect. It will thus be seen that this case is practically one of business facts.

Outgrown by Competitors.

Judge Buffington then discusses the American trade of the corporation, and shows that 60 per cent. of the steel of this country is produced by the Steel Company's competitors, and that in the ten years since it was formed, while its business has increased 40-odd per cent., that of eight other great steel companies has increased much faster. They are the Lackawanna Steel, which increased 63 per cent.; Republic, 90; Colorado Fuel, 152; Cambria, 155; Jones & Laughlin, 206; La Belle, 463; Indiana Steel, 1,495, and Bethlehem, 3,779 per cent.

In that regard the opinion says:

> Taking up these companies one by one, it will be seen that in location, facilities, capital, and basic supplies they show such past, present, and prospective competition as affords just ground for concluding that the steel and iron business of this country is not being and, indeed, cannot be monopolized, for the real test of monopoly is not the size of that which is acquired, but the trade power of that which is not acquired.

After quoting the testimony both of the steel company's competitors and of consumers using its product, the Court says:

> We have carefully and patiently studied the voluminous testimony bearing on the general course of all branches of the steel trade covering the whole time the steel corporation has been engaged in such trade. The testimony covers proofs by its manufacturing competitors in all branches, and also the different classes of customers whose trade it and its fellow-competitors seek. It is apparent that among this latter class—that is, the consumers of its product—we would naturally find evidence of any throttling of competition or any undue restraint of the steel trade.

No Lack of Competition.

> No one can read the testimony and fail to be satisfied that this great body of business men, scattered over all parts of the country, in keen competition with each other in their several lines, is alert in seeing that competitive conditions exist between themanufacturers of basic steel products from whom they buy, and the sworn testimony of these men, who are vitally interested in the maintenance of real competition between the steel corporation and its manufacturing competitors, that such real competition does exist and has existed during the past ten years, cannot but carry a conviction that such is the case.
>
> A study of the testimony of these men, who are close to and vitally interested observers of the prices of these products, shows that a single large concern, by lowering the price of any substantial steel product it sells, can depress the obtainable price. It further shows that the converse is not the case; that no single large concern, by raising or even maintaining the price of any substantial steel product, can raise the obtainable price.

The Court then discusses the foreign trade of the Steel Corporation and shows that it had been built up not by restraining or taking away the trade of others, but by creating its own. It is shown in the opinion that when the Steel Corporation was formed the American steel companies had no dependable foreign trade. Such foreign steel sales as were then made consisted in what was known as "dumping," that is, in unloading or dumping steel at low prices into foreign markets when the American market was oversupplied.

Of the corporation's $91,000,000 of trade, the opinion says, $30,000,000 is done in conjunction with 158 other American concerns, which companies made articles the steel company did not make, but got their basic supplies for making them from the Steel Corporation.

The difficulties of establishing such foreign trade are discussed at length. It is shown that the tariffs of Germany, Italy, Austria, and Russia prevented the sale of steel in those countries, and the trade acquired had to be built up in other parts of the world. The foreign trade branch of the case is summed up by the Court as follows:

> With these facts, figures, and results proved in this record, we are warranted in holding that the foreign trade of the steel corporation, its mode of building it up, and its retention when built up, are not contrary to the Sherman law.

Discussing the question of domestic and foreign trade generally, the Court says:

> In taking up this question, we dismiss once and for all the question of the mere volume or bigness of business. The question before us is not how much business was done, or how large the company that did it, the vital question is: How was the business, whether big or little, done—was it, in the test of the Supreme Court, done by prejudicing the public interests, by unduly restricting or unduly obstructing trade? The question is one of undue restriction or obstruction, and not one of undue volume of trade.

No Ground for Dissolution.

Having shown that, when the bill was filed in 1911, the Steel Corporation was not monopolizing or restraining home or foreign trade and that no injunction should issue, the opinion then takes up the question whether, when the Steel Corporation was formed in 1901, its inherent nature was such as to necessitate its dissolution. After discussing the evidence on this question, the court said:

> Recurring, therefore, to the particular question with which this particular part of this opinion deals, namely, whether we should now enter a decree dissolving the Steel Corporation on the ground of its original, inherent, illegal character in 1901, and whether we should also dissolve the several constituent companies which it acquired on the like ground of their original, inherent, illegal character when they were formed, we think there is ground for our holding in view of the facts, proofs, and views set forth, that we are not as a Court of Equity warranted in taking such a drastic course as now to decree the dissolution of the Steel Corporation or its constituent companies.

The subsequent acquisition by the Steel Corporation of several properties, including the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company and the James J. Hill ore leases, are discussed in the opinion.

The testimony of Colonel Roosevelt that he had not interfered with the purchase of the Tennessee plant as a means of averting the panic of 1907 was cited and the Court further stated that the Hill ore leases were surrendered before the bill was filed.

Gary Dinners Illegal.

As to the Gary dinners and the meetings of manufacturers subsequent thereto the Court says:

> Freedom of speech and freedom of individual action are justly prized in American society, and no legislation forbids men to come together and speak freely to each other about every detail of their common business, and if each individual should choose to announce at such a meeting the price he intends to charge for his wares we are aware of no law that forbids some so to do. But at this point we approach debatable ground, for an individual is permitted to do some things that are denied to an association of individuals. * * *
>
> To our minds the testimony taken as a whole makes the conclusion inevitable that the result of these meetings was an understanding about prices that was equivalent to an agreement. We have no doubt that among those present some silently dissented and went away intending to do what they pleased, but many, probably most, of the participants understood and assented to the view that they were under some kind of an obligation to adhere to the announced or declared general sense of the meeting. * * * We cannot doubt that such an arrangement or understanding or moral obligation—whatever name may be the most appropriate—amounts to a combination or common action forbidden by law. * * * It is only fair to add that in our opinion the participants in this movement did not intend to act illegally. No doubt they did intend to exercise their full legal rights, and, of course, such exercise could not be wrong, and they believed they had succeeded in keeping within the proper limits. For the reasons given we think they were mistaken, but we acquit them of trickiness or attempted evasion.
>
> But the period of co-operation passed away before the bill was filed, and as far as we can see it is not likely to be repeated. We do not think the Gary movement would justify us in imposing so drastic a penalty as the dissolution of the corporation, but we will, if the Government moves for such action, retain the bill for the purpose of restraining any similar movement by the defendants that might be contemplated hereafter.
>
> We may, perhaps, suggest that under recent legislation Congress may have provided a sufficiently inclusive remedy for any future action that might have for its object the adoption or the maintenance of unreasonable prices.

No Ore Monopoly.

With regard to the Government charge that the steel corporation had monopolistic control of ore resources the Court said that all the basic plants of the steel corporation are inland and dependent on Lake Superior ores, while the Atlantic Steel Companies—Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and Maryland—have unlimited supplies of Cuban and other ores at water freights. The Court further says:

> The proofs further show that, with the enlargement of the Erie Canal system, Lake Superior ore will be canal freighted from Buffalo to New York Harbor at 28 cents a ton less than the same ore is rail freighted from Lake Erie to points in the Pittsburgh districts. With the enlargement of that canal, the proofs are that blast furnaces are now planned for location on seaboard waters in New York Harbor limits.

The concurring opinion of Judge Woolley, which is adopted by Judge Hunt, draws the distinction between the actual power of the Steel Corporation to monopolize and the intent of those who formed it to actually monopolize.

As to its power to monopolize, Judge Woolley finds that with respect to its control over raw materials the corporation is acquitted of monopoly and the bill dismissed against the defendants Rockefeller, who were charged to have combined with the corporation in restraining trade in iron ores.

As to finished products, he holds the Steel Corporation does not dominate, that its size and power have not retarded the growth of competitors, and, distinguishing its power from the intent of its formers, it is not in its inherent nature a monopoly, nor is its necessary effect to unduly restrain trade.

Says Intent Was Monopoly.

On the question of intent Judge Woolley holds the intent of those forming it was to monopolize and unduly restrain trade, but that when organized the corporation was confronted by forces beyond its control, and was affected by trade laws and conditions which in its organization were either forgotten or ignored, and in its combat with its competitors it was unable to do what its organizers intended; that lacking the power in itself of monopoly it was forced to resort to pools to control prices.

As to the intent of the corporation shown after its formation, Judge Woolley holds that the only conduct of the corporation violative of the statute was its co-operating with its competitors from 1901 to 1904, when it was stopped, in pool agreements dividing territory and fixing prices, in meetings with its competitors from 1904 to 1907, when understandings were reached by which prices were controlled, and from then on in the Gray dinners and meetings.

In the opinion of Judges Woolley and Hunt, the organizers of the corporation intended to monopolize and restrain trade, but the Steel Corporation itself neither attempted nor was it able to monopolize, and a decree for its desolution should not be awarded.

GOOD EFFECT, SAYS PERKINS.

Expects Business Reassurance to be Prompt and General.

George W. Perkins, a Director of United States Steel, long prominently identified with the corporation, said last night in response to a request for his view of the decision in the steel suit:

"I consider the decision a very great victory for twentieth century economics. It is a victory for moral conduct over legal technicalities. The effect upon business will be most beneficial and it will be prompt and very general. The whole business organization of the country will be heartened by this proof that moral conduct and not legal technicalities really does determine the legality of the country's great business undertakings.

"The Court in this decision, it seems to me, makes it clear that dissolution is no solution of the business evils which were complained of. Mr. Roosevelt, it was alleged in the Government bill of complaint, had been misled by the spokesmen for the Steel Corporation and had allowed that corporation illegally to absorb the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company. By others it was said that Mr. Roosevelt refrained from bringing suit for the dissolution of the corporation because of his close association with the Morgan interests, including myself, and because of the part he had taken in permitting the absorption of an alleged rival of the Steel Corporation.

"Mr. Roosevelt's own position was that there was good and bad trusts, and that the investigation into the affairs of the Steel Corporation conducted during his Administration by the Bureau of Corporations did not warrant a suit against the corporation.

"If Mr. Taft had been guided by the same views the business of the country would have been spared all the uncertainty caused by this suit against its largest industrial organization.

"There is another word that I would like to say. I look upon the opinion of the Court in this case as a victory for the editorial policy of THE TIMES in respect to the Sherman law. THE TIMES has insisted that the question was not how large a corporation was, but whether or not it was performing a real service and whether its practices were fair or not."

Asked whether he thought the decision would be appealed by the Government, Mr. Perkins said:

"In view of the attitude which President Wilson has taken toward business and his assertion that conduct and not size is the true measure of a corporation's character, I do not think that the Government will feel called upon to seek a reversal of a unanimous decision in favor of a corporation—a decision based in the main on the fact that the practices of the Steel Corporation are legal and fair. By not appealing this decision the Government can give very practical expression of its friendly attitude toward those business undertakings which are honestly and fairly conducted as the Steel Corporation has been found to be."

ADMINISTRATION NOT SORRY.

Decision Removes Another Cause for Fear of Financial Crisis.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—News that the Government had lost its dissolution suit against the United States Steel Corporation was received with great interest this afternoon. Attorney General Gregory said he had only seen a short summary of the decision, so that he did not wish to discuss it. From other sources it was learned that an appeal would probably be taken by the Government. Under a recent law suits of this sort may be appealed by either party losing in the lower courts, and most of them ultimately reach the Supreme Court.

But while an appeal is probable, there is good reason to think that many officials high in the Administration who are closely interested in its political welfare are more relieved than depressed by the failure of the suit. In the first place, as one official remarked this afternoon, "it is another Taft failure," but more compelling in this connection is the thought of some officials that the dismissal of the suit would have a good effect on market conditions. The report that Steel had advanced this afternoon was received with open joy.

It has been known for many months that supporters of the Administration were afraid of only one possibility, a financial crisis. It was felt that such a crisis would almost certainly be laid at the door of the party in power. As far back as last Spring President Wilson was careful to show that he was not hostile to big business, that he only wanted it to respect the laws. For this purpose he received delegations of business men, and his friendly addresses to them were promptly made public.

Since the early months of the war fear of a crisis has subsided, but the desire to avoid anything like baiting big business has remained. While there have been no oficial pronouncements on the subject lately, it is safe to say that no responsible official wants to impose on American business any burdens beyond those inevitably imposed by war conditions.

With the many involved questions presented by the case, it was suggested today that President Wilson would desire to discuss the matter with his Cabinet before any further action by the Department of Justice was decided upon.

EXPECTED BY WICKERSHAM.

Man Who Began Suit Awaits Final Decision by Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 3.—Former United States Attorney General George W. Wickersham, when informed tonight and the United States Court had rendered a decision adverse to the Government in the suit begun by Mr. Wickersham while in office, for the dissolution of the United States Steel Corporation, said:

"This case was pending when I left office. I am not surprised at the decision. Some recent decisions in the same court had prepared me for the result.

"I presume, of course, that the case will be carried to the United States Supreme Court by the Government. The final decision will be rendered by that tribunal."

Mr. Wickersham would not discuss the merits of the case.

SUIT LONG IN PREPARATION.

History of the Action and Gist of Government's Petition.

The suit against the Steel Corporation was filed at Trenton on October 26, 1911, in the Taft administration, and was started by George W. Wickersham, Attorney General at the time. Before that the corporation had been under investigation several times. The Bureau of Corporations under different administrations delved into the operations of the concern, and a Congressional committee headed by Representative A. O. Stanley of Kentucky investigated the alleged trust. In preparing the case the Department of Justice had the benefit of all these investigations.

The defendants in the original bill were the Steel Corporation, its subsidiaries, and J. P. Morgan, (deceased,) Charles Steele, George W. Perkins, E. H. Gary, Charles M. Schwab, Andrew Carnegie, Henry C. Frick, James Gayley, William H. Moore, J. H. Moore, Edmund C. Converse, Percival Roberts, Jr., Daniel G. Reid, Norman B. Ream, John D. Rockefeller, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., P. A. B. Widener and William P. Palmer, past or present Directors of the Steel Corporation, together with certain companies, known as the James J. Hill interests, and Louis W. Hill, James N. Hill, Walter J. Hill, Edward T. Nichols, J. H. Gruber, who were sued as trustees of the Hill companies.

In brief, the general charge was that some of the companies in themselves, were combinations in restraint of trade and that the creation of the Steel Corporation, which took in the steel and certain other companies named in the suit, was "an attempt to monopolize and a monopolization" in violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust law.

The Hill ore companies were involved in the suit by reason of the fact that the Steel Corporation leased the ore deposits held by the ore companies, the Government alleging that this lease gave the corporation a monopoly of the ore supply of the United States. This lease was canceled after the suit was filed.

Charged Restraint of Trade.

The Government's complaint stated that the Federal Steel Company, Carnegie Company of New Jersey, American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey, National Tube Company, National Steel Company, American Tin Plate Company, American Steel Hoop Company, and American Sheet Steel Company were each a combination of companies or concerns in restraint of trade; that competition was largely eliminated in their respective lines; that at the time the United States Steel Corporation was formed the Carnegie, Federal, and National were in active competition with each other; that several of the companies were preparing to still further increase their capacity to compete by establishing themselves along new lines of manufacture, and that for these reasons and for the general purpose of suppressing competition and controlling trade and commerce the United States Steel Corporation was formed by the directors named in the suit, all of whom except the Rockefellers had been variously connected with one or more of the companies.

The Government further stated that the Steel Corporation's capitalization aggregated $1,402,846,817; that this capitalization was not less than $600,000,000 in excess of the value of the properties taken over; that its earnings were not commensurate with its actual capital, nor were they entirely the legitimate fruits of the earning capacity of the properties acquired, separately controlled, but were largely the result of power exerted over trade by such a vast combination.

It was further charged by the Government that many millions were paid for mere promotion and underwriting, the petition stating that Morgan & Co. and the syndicate it represented received $25,000,000 in cash for their expenses, services, and risks, and $129,998,768 of stock of the corporation.

The Steel Corporation acquired works, the petition stated, with an annual capacity ranging from about 60 to 82 per cent. of the country's production, with the exception of pig iron, spiegel, and ferro, which had 43.2 per cent.

The petition also charged that subsequent to the formation of the corporation many companies were absorbed to suppress competition, including the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, which was acquired during the money panic of 1907.

Ore Monopoly Alleged.

By the acquisition from the Rockefellers of the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mines and allied transportation companies for more than $56,000,000; the leasing of the Hill ore deposits, and the absorption of the Tennessee Company, with its large ore holdings, the Government charged, the Steel Corporation achieved a commanding position over its competitors in the matter of ore ownership and transportation, and that through the acquisition of the H. C. Frick Coke Company it controlled large areas of the best coking coal lands in Western Pennsylvania. The petition further said:

> It controls over 180 companies. From the time of its organization down to near the time of the filing of the petition, it, by the participation of various of its subsidiaries in unlawful pools, agreements, associations, meetings, and undertakings, and from time to time, and over long periods of time, helped to control and maintain prices of various steel products artificially, thereby subjecting the public to unlawful tribute.
>
> Through interlocking Directorates it achieved and has maintained a power to exercise vast influence over the commercial and financial affairs of the country and thereby advance its interests to the detriment of its competitors. Thirteen of its Directors were variously Directors in trust companies, banks, railroad companies, and other large consumers of steel products.

The Government alleged that the corporation as well as several of its subsidiaries were in contravention of the law and urged that several of them be divided and placed under separate control, with no stockholders in common, and with the result that no person or company should control works whose production exceeds a percentage to be fixed by the court of the country's entire production. The maximum production suggested was 10 per cent.

Separation both from the corporation and from each other of its ore-carrying railroads and the divorce of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, were included in the requests.

Complaint Against Carnegie.

The Government asked also that Andrew Carnegie be adjudged a party to "the unlawful combination" and to rule that he "took the bonds of the corporation with all the infirmities attaching to such participation."

A receiver was also asked to take over all the dissolved properties and to recover from the syndicate subscribers and promoters "the difference between the par value of the stock received by them and the cash value of the properties or services given heretofore, in order that restitution, so far as possible, be made to the other stockholders."

Only one of the three judges who were on the bench when the suit was filed figured in the decision, Judge William M. Lanning having died and Judge George Gray having retired from judicial life. When the case came up for final argument in Philadelphia in October, 1914, it was heard by Judges Buffington, McPherson, who succeeded Judge Lanning; Woolley, appointed in Judge Gray's place, and Hunt, who was called in to sit on the case. The argument consumed eight days.

ANDERSON ESTATE IN COURT

Theatrical Manager's Brother and Sisters Seek Share of $300,000.

Upon the determination by Surrogate Cohalan as to the residence of Max C. Anderson, the theatrical manager, at the time of his death, in 1909, will depend the share of his estate to be enjoyed by his widow, Mrs. Nora Howard Anderson, of 88 Central Park West. Mr. Anderson left property estimated variously at $200,000 and $300,000. Samuel Ehrenberg of Philadelphia, a brother of the manager, filed papers yesterday in the Surrogates' Court, signifying his intention of bringing the question to court.

The widow is administratrix of the estate, which, she stated in filed papers, amounts to not more than $200,000. She recites in the same papers that her husband died a resident of Cincinnati, and that under the laws of Ohio she is entitled to the entire estate, because Anderson left no will.

Ehrenberg recites that his brother had been a resident of New York City from 1900 to the time of his death, that the estate amounts to more than $300,000, and that he and his two sisters, Betty Bleyer and Mary Ehrenberg, of Philadelphia, are entitled, under the New York law, to share in it.

The widow has been restrained, by order of the Surrogate, from disposing of any of the estate until the case comes before him today.

TO ACT FOR VANDERBILT HEIRS

J. B. Stanchfield and L. J. Tompkins Named to Receive Citations.

Surrogate Cohalan yesterday signed orders appointing John B. Stanchfield to perform the formal function of receiving citations for Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Jr., and his brother, George Vanderbilt, in the proceedings to probate the will of their father, Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, which instrument was filed Saturday.

By another order of the Surrogate Leslie J. Tompkins was appointed to perform the same technical service for William Henry Vanderbilt, the decedent's son by his first wife, who was Miss Elsie French.

TO SETTLE SCHACK ESTATE.

Executor Finds Safe Deposit Boxes Were in Different Names.

Max Schack, who left an estate estimated at $10,000 when he died on Feb. 14, had safe deposit boxes under the separate names of Herman Alder, Ernest Unger, and Karl Frankel, according to Harry Schack, an executor of the estate, yesterday. Mr. Schack asked Surrogate Cohalan to permit the changes necessary in the court papers so that access may be had to the deposit boxes in order to determine the assets that may be contained in them.

The petition explains that the information was obtained from notes in the handwriting of the decedent.

Claim on Mrs. C. F. Baker's Estate.

Mrs. Elizabeth C. Holbrook, grandmother of Renee Boucicault Seelye, the latter a daughter of the late Dion Boucicault, yesterday laid claim in the Surrogates' Court to $1,500 against the estate of Mrs. Cornelia F. Baker, who was the mother of Mrs. Seelye. Mrs. Baker had divorced Mr. Boucicault. She died on April 11, 1914. Mrs. Holbrook recites in her papers that the amount is due on a note. Surrogate Cohalan signed an order bringing the case before him today.

Missionary Left $28,627 Estate.

The Rev. Joseph A. Gilfillan, who had been a missionary and explorer among the Indians of Northern Minnesota, left a net estate of $28,627 when he died on Nov. 18, 1913, according to the appraisal filed in the office of the State Controller yesterday. Mrs. Harriet M. Gilfillan, the widow, is the sole beneficiary. The assets consisted of promissory notes aggregating $31,216, bonds appraised at $6,138, and bank deposits amounting to $1,369.

DIVIDENDS.

UTAH COPPER COMPANY.

120 Broadway, New York, May 28th, 1915.

DIVIDEND NO. 28.

The Board of Directors of the Utah Copper Company has this day declared the 28th quarterly dividend, one dollar ($1.00) per share, being at the rate of Ten per cent. (10%) per quarter on par value, payable June 30th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 11th, 1915. The books for the transfer of the stock of the Company will remain open.

C. K. LIPMAN, Asst. Secretary.

SOUTH PORTO RICO SUGAR COMPANY.

June 2, 1915.

The Board of Directors have this day declared quarterly dividends of 2% on Preferred Stock and 1% on Common Stock, also an extra dividend of 4% on Common Stock, all payable on July 1, 1915, to stockholders of record June 12, 1915.

F. A. DILLINGHAM, Sec'y.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS held today at London it was decided to pay an interim dividend of 5 per cent. free of British income tax on the Ordinary Shares on June 30, 1915. All transfers received in order at London on or before June 16, 1915, will be in time to be passed for payment of dividend to transferees.

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.

June 3, 1915.

STOCKS RISE QUICKLY ON STEEL RUMORS

Whole Active List Shows Reassuring Effect of the Court's Decision.

STEEL COMMON UP 4 3-8

Day's Dealings Add $27,148,000 to Market Value of Corporation's Shares.

Something more than a premonition that the Government had lost the largest dissolution suit ever brought against a United States corporation crept through the financial district yesterday.

The decision was not published until a half hour after the closing of the Exchange, but it was not long after noon that a steel man, hurrying to his office, stopped a friend to ask if he had heard that the big case had been won by the corporation.

Brokers here and there began to whisper that a favorable decision would be out before the end of the day. Steel common, which had opened strong, began to climb steadily on heavy buying orders, and in the final hour it was apparent to every one watching a ticker that something unusual was happening in the market, and that it centred around United States Steel.

The whole market spurted upward, and stocks which had been trembling in the balance waiting for the German situation to clear threw caution to the winds and jumped from 3 to 10 points. It was a real bull market again, and Wall Street hailed it with delight.

On the seventeenth floor of the building at 71 Broadway Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the Steel Corporation, sat in the rooms so long occupied by the Government prosecutors and received the congratulations that poured in from all sides. He was plainly elated, but reluctant to comment on the court findings as received in part only.

Judge Gary Gratified.

Later on he dictated this statement:

> I am very much gratified by information that the Circuit Court of Appeals, composed of Judges Buffington, McPherson, Woolley, and Hunt, have unanimously decided the Government suit against the United States Steel Corporation in favor of the defendant. I feel that this decision approves the general policy of the Steel Corporation. It should have a great and good effect upon business conditions throughout this country.

Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, said:

"It is the best piece of news we have had in a long time. It puts cheer into us."

Much the same sentiment expressed by Mr. Vanderlip was echoed by other prominent bankers. An officer of the Steel Corporation said:

"The United States Steel Corporation started out with a definite policy. It pursued that policy persistently, honestly and in good faith. It is gratifying, therefore, that the decision has upheld that policy."

There is such a large floating supply of Steel stock that it registers important happenings more quickly than any other speculative issues. "When I have a headache or a poor lunch I go out and sell some Steel to take the curse off," a prominent operator has said. When the Lusitania disaster depressed sentiment many people sold Steel. It was known that even in its present comatose condition, the London market had gone short of a large amount of Steel, and with the first hint of a favorable decision the brokers began to buy.

Steel Stock Gains.

Large blocks of the stock began to come out on the ticker with the quotations rapidly advancing. At the close of the day, without any definite news of the court's findings, Steel common had gained 4⅜ points on sales of 194,000 shares. That was more than one-fourth of the total sales of all stocks for the day. The preferred advanced 1⅜ on small dealings. The Steel Corporation has outstanding $508,302,500 of common and $360,281,100 of preferred, so that the day's advance added $27,148,000 to the market value of these issues.

Other issues shared in the strength of Steel. General Motors went up 10¼ points; Mexican Petroleum, 6¼; Texas Company, 5; Reading, 2½; New Haven, 3; United States Realty, 4¼, and Union Pacific, 2⅛. Sales of these stocks were on a relatively small scale. After the market closed some Steel was bought by frightened short sellers on the Curb at 62, an advance of 2⅝ over the final price on the big board.

A natural estimate of the strength of Steel shares made in the street after the court findings became known, was that buying had been prompted in part by advance information as to the result of the suit. At the same time, it was said that improvement of the steel market in recent days bore influence in lifting Steel upward.

Good Business Gave Early Boost.

There could be found no evidence that buyers knew during the hours the market was open that the decision would be a sweeping vindication of the corporation's methods. Proof was presented, however, in a statement by Judge Gary early in the afternoon that steel mills were busier than a few weeks ago. Judge Gary then said:

"I make this statement because other statements not justified nor authorized, have been given out. Our last reports show our companies, taken as a whole, are operating 81.2 per cent. in ingots and 68.78 per cent. in pig iron. In the above are included exports."

Judge Gary added that there had been a steady improvement in business in recent days. Foreign sales, he said, were an important factor in present operations, and also the manufacture of steel for domestic makers of war munitions.

DIVIDENDS.

HOMESTAKE MINING COMPANY

June 1st, 1915.

DIVIDEND NO. 488.

The Board of Directors has today declared a monthly dividend of Sixty-five (65) cents per share, on the capital stock of this Company, payable June 25th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 19th, 1915.

Checks will be mailed by the Columbia Trust Company, Dividend Disbursing Agent.

FRED CLARK, Secretary.

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY.

New York, May 24th, 1915.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of One and one-half per centum (1½%) on the outstanding capital stock of this Company, payable on July 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Wednesday, June 9th, 1915.

J. H. BENNINGTON, Secretary.

RAY CONSOLIDATED COPPER CO.

25 Broad St., New York, May 28, 1915.

The Executive Committee of the Ray Consolidated Copper Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of 37½ cents per share, payable June 30, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 11, 1915.

E. P. SHOVE, Treasurer.

CHINO COPPER COMPANY.

25 Broad St., New York, May 28, 1915.

The Executive Committee of the Chino Copper Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of 75 cents per share, payable June 30th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 11th, 1915.

C. W. PETERS, Treasurer.

THE TEXAS COMPANY.

Houston, Tex.

A dividend of $2.50 per share on the outstanding capital stock of this Company has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable June 30th to stockholders of record June 11th.

W. A. GREEN, Treasurer.

June 2d, 1915.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York

New York, June 2, 1915.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable June 30, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 23, 1915.

E. C. HEBBARD, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

Present Stock Market Outlook

The growing conviction among the investing public that as the result of the European war, the United States would assume first place in the financial and commercial business world, was behind the revival in activity and advance in securities last March.

Recent reactions have not changed fundamental conditions, but they have placed a number of stocks in as strong technical positions as last March, when advances of from 10 to 40 points started.

In our judgment similar upturns are in sight now.

We have prepared a special letter, naming stocks which in our judgment present the best opportunities for profitable investment or speculative purchases. Particularly three safe not high priced stocks are in excellent positions to start operation on our

SCALE TRADING PLAN

which could hardly be surpassed for conservatism, and which has so far given satisfactory results to clients who have tried it. Send for our circular letter T 93, or better, call at our office and become acquainted.

We transact a strictly commission business in

STOCKS AND BONDS

for INVESTMENT or on MARGIN.

Personal attention to all inquiries and execution of orders.

FRACTIONAL LOTS

The result of the regular quarterly examination of our books by Loomis, Suffern & Fernald, Certified Accountants, will be published early in June.

Wilson & Chardon

Members Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.

52 Broadway, N. Y.

Correspondence invited. Tel. 1336 Broad.

UNDERWRITERS BUILDING COMPANY

FIVE PER CENTUM FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Nineteen (19) Five (5) per cent. First Mortgage Bonds of Underwriters Building Company, numbered as follows, have been selected, in the manner provided in Article Fourth of the Mortgage securing the same, to be redeemed at par and accrued interest, on the first day of July, 1915:

2	134	283	373
32	160	287	382
70	166	293	392
100	201	313	409
132	209	362	

Conditioned upon the deposit with the undersigned of the required funds, said bonds shall cease to draw interest from said date and will be redeemed at the aforesaid price on presentation and surrender thereof, with all unpaid coupons attached on and after the said date, at the office of the undersigned, 26 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.

By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.

Dated May 19, 1915.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

BREESE & SMITH.

This is to certify that William P. Smith, Junior, has this day been admitted as a general partner in the co-partnership of Breese & Smith.

Dated June 1, 1915.

BREESE & SMITH,
96 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING TRANSportation, wood, ice, latrines, water supply, horses, forage and straw and subsistence supplies for the National Guard, New York, at Fishkill Plains, N. Y. Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Chief of the Quartermaster Corps, N. G., N. Y., Room 629, Municipal Building, New York City, until 12 o'clock noon, June 19, 1915, and then opened, for the furnishing of the following:

Class 1—Transportation of troops, vehicles, and animals from New York and Brooklyn to Fishkill Plains, N. Y.

Class 2—Furnishing of 750 cords of wood, more or less.

Class 3—Furnishing 150 tons of ice, more or less.

Class 4—Furnishing material and labor necessary to build 85, more or less, latrines and other carpenter work incidental to the installation of the camp.

Class 5—The installation of the necessary water supply for the camp and furnishing material for the same as per plans on file at this office.

Class 6—Furnishing fresh meat in refrigerator cars as per specifications.

Class 7—Furnishing of commissary supplies as per specifications.

Class 8—Hiring of horses and mules as per specification.

Class 9—Furnishing forage as per specifications.

Particulars can be obtained on application to the office of the Chief of the Quartermaster Corps at the above address.

The right is reserved by the Chief of the Quartermaster Corps to reject any or all bids.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, June 22, 1915, for Contract 106—for furnishing, delivering, and installing, where required, bronze or steel ladders, nozzles, and other articles.

The points of delivery or installation are along the line of the Catskill Aqueduct, between the Ashokan Reservoir, in the Town of Olive, Ulster County, and Hill View Reservoir, in the City of Yonkers, Westchester County, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, June 22, 1915, for Contract 159, for the construction of a coagulating plant in the Town of Mt. Pleasant, Westchester County, New York. The structure will be of steel, about 26 feet wide by 67 feet long, inside of which will be a steel bunker for storing about 600 tons of sulphate of alumina and a conveyor for raising the material to this bunker.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, D. C., June 1, 1915.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office, Room 509, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M. on June 10, 1915, for the construction of Section 4 of Anacostia Main Interceptor, in the District of Columbia, involving the construction of about 3,000 linear feet of trunk sewer, 4' 6" x 5' 0". Forms of proposals, specifications, and necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. OLIVER P. NEWMAN, LOUIS BROWNLOW, CHARLES W. KUTZ, Commissioners, D. C.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Broad Forward Movement in Stocks—The Steel Corporation Decision.

Wall Street was quick to see in yesterday's noteworthy strength and broadening of trading a resumption of the market movement which proceeded throughout the last two weeks of March and the whole month of April, which was brought to a halt at the end of that month and followed a little later by the unsettlement caused by the sinking of the Lusitania. The market of recent days has shown very clearly an increasing disposition to wave aside any uncertainty associated with the still unsettled relations of this country with Germany and to lay increased emphasis upon the undoubtedly strong economic position of the United States. During these days the groundwork was laid for yesterday's resumption of activity and for the accompanying large advance in prices. The conviction had been growing that whatever might be the outcome of the demands which we have made on Germany, the development of business in this country was assured. This weakened any feeling of reserve naturally prompted by the existence of a grave international problem, and through the familiar interplay of influences the belief in the country's future helped to strengthen the impression that a peaceful solution of the international problem would be found. Yesterday's Washington news, particularly that dealing with the part which the German Ambassador is attempting to play in the present relations of Germany and the United States, helped to strengthen this view.

Under these conditions all the more effect was given to the optimistic expressions which reached the financial community from the steel trade and to the various reports of favorable market import which were discussed during the day. Chief among these was the rumor that a decision in the steel suit favorable to the Steel Corporation would be handed down overnight. This report was borne out by the news which reached the financial district about an hour after the market closed that the decision in this highly important case had been rendered and that it was in favor of the Steel Corporation. It is reasonable to expect that this decision affirming the legality of the Steel Corporation will throw a new light on the application of the Sherman law to industrial combinations. Though the financial community had but the barest outline of the decision, it was inclined to draw the inference that the law as now interpreted is coming to lay more emphasis on business practices and intent than upon the more technical legal aspects of industrial consolidation.

The stand which President Wilson has taken in Mexican affairs found reflection in some parts of the market particularly concerned with the situation in that country, all thought of the difficulties which might attach to restoring order in that country being outweighed by the prospect of more favorable conditions for American enterprises located there.

Thus special influences were added yesterday to those previously at work making for higher prices, but from a more general point of view yesterday's market has to be considered in the light of those underlying conditions which in such large measure accounted for the prolonged advance during March and April. They included the fact that after a period of severe liquidation and readjustment the business of the country had entered a time of recuperation and of expansion and the existence of an unparalleled ease in money to which recent changes in our banking laws contributed importantly. They included moreover a seeming change in the public attitude toward business enterprises and a noteworthy change in the position of the country in its relation to other nations growing out of the trade changes brought about by the war and resulting in a material strengthening of the economic position of the United States.

The attitude of traders and of a large part of the financial community generally predisposes them to pass rather lightly over the uncertainties which must needs attach to the international problem with which the country is dealing until it is definitely settled. Prudence suggests that that phase of the matter be not entirely ignored, even though the view now prevalent that even an unfavorable outcome of the German situation would not seriously affect the economic position here is supported by some apparently sound arguments.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4½	4½	4½	5
Atlanta	4	4	4½	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5
Minneapolis	4	4	5	5
Kansas City	4	4	4½	5½
Dallas	4	4	4½	5
San Francisco	3½	4	4½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days............2¼@2½
Ninety days............2⅜@2⅝

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On Call	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾

ON TIME.

60 days.......2¼@2½ | 5 and 6 mos...3 @3¼
90 days.......2½@2¾ | 8 mos..........3¼@3½
4 mos.........2¾@3

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 months.......3@3½ | 6 months.....3½@4
60 to 90 days.........3 @3½

Other Names.

4 months......4 | 6 months......3¾@4¼

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.78½	$4.78⅜	$4.78½
Cables	4.79	4.78⅞	4.79

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.78½	$4.79
Paris	5.44	5.43⅜
Berlin	.82{11/16}	.82¾
Austria	15.40	15.45
Russia	....	40.00
Switzerland	5.27½	5.26¾
Scandinavia	26.30	26.35
China—		
Hongkong	44.00	44.15
Shanghai	57.00	57.25
Singapore	57.50	....
Greece	5.27	5.26
Holland	.39⅝	39{11/16} + 1/32
India—		
Bombay	33.00	....
Calcutta	33.00	....
Italy	5.92½	5.92¼
Japan—		
Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.37	49.45
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.62	49.75
South America—		
Buenos Aires	42.00	42.10
Rio	24.25	24.40

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.75⅞	$4.74¾	$4.75⅝	$4.74½

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $358,699,720; balance, $27,932,130; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $737,230.

The local banks have lost $3,706,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 5c premium; San Francisco, 40c premium; Minneapolis, 35c premium; Cincinnati, 10c premium; Montreal, 6.25 @6.56¼ premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 23 5-16d, unchanged; New York, 49¼c, unchanged.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	776,583
Same day last year	185,355
Year to date	52,438,232
Same period last year	34,743,409
Average price and change 50 stocks	69.53 +1.42
Same day last year	68.82 + .32

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	73.36	Apr. 30	58.99	Feb. 24
Same period last year	73.30	Jan. 31	65.24	Apr. 25
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Note.—In stocks in which trades in odd lots were reported on the tape yesterday at prices higher or lower than the range on 100-share lots the range on odd lots is shown separately.

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
36¼	36½	5,800	Alaska Gold Mines	35⅞	36½	35¾	36½	+1
16½	16¾	1,200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	16	16½	15¾	16½	+ ¾
47½	48	50	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	48	48	48	48	...
69⅞	70⅛	22,200	Amalgamated Cop	67½	70⅛	67½	69⅞	+2¾
53	54½	400	Am. Agricul. Chem	52	53½	52	53½	+3½
93	96	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	94	94	94	94	+ ½
48¼	48½	5,900	Am. Beet Sugar	47½	48½	47½	48½	+1½
39¼	39½	27,400	Am. Can	36¾	39½	36¾	39⅜	+2⅞
99	100	700	Am. Can pf	98⅞	99	98	99	+2¾
53⅝	54	2,600	Am. Car & Fdry	52½	54⅛	52½	53⅞	+1⅜
112	116	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf	113	113	113	113	+1⅞
112	116	90	do., odd lot	113	113⅛	113	113⅛	...
95	96½	110	Am. Coal P. odd lot	95	95½	94⅞	95½	...
48	48¾	900	Am. Cotton Oil	47¼	48	47¼	47¾	+2¾
5¾	6	100	Am. H. & Leather	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	+ ⅜
32	32¾	1,400	Am. H. & Leath. pf	30¼	32½	30¼	32½	+3½
30⅝	31⅜	600	Am. Ice Securities	30½	31	30½	31	+1
10	11	100	Am. Linseed	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ¼
29	31	100	Am. Linseed pf	29	29	29	29	+ ¾
48¾	49¼	5,050	Am. Locomotive	47¼	48⅞	47¼	48¾	+1¾
71⅛	71¼	7,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref	68½	71⅛	68½	71	+3⅛
33½	34	300	Am. Steel F'dries	34	34	34	34	...
107	108	900	Am. Sugar Ref	106	108	106	108	+3¼
121	121¾	2,000	Am. Teleph. & Tel	120	121½	120	121½	+2
224	226	300	Am. Tobacco	225	226	225	225	+1¾
29	30	500	Am. Woolen	29	29½	29	29½	...
84	84¾	300	Am. Woolen pf	84	84	84	84	...
33⅜	33½	17,200	Anaconda Cop. Co	32	33½	32	33⅜	+1⅝
101⅛	101⅜	3,800	Atch., Top. & S. F	100⅛	101⅝	100⅛	101⅜	+1⅛
99½	101½	400	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	100⅛	100½	100⅛	100½	+ ½
50	50¼	2,800	Baldwin Loco	49⅞	50¼	49⅞	50	+1½
73½	74	2,500	Baltimore & Ohio	72¾	74	72¾	73⅞	+1⅞
147½	148	4,600	Bethlehem Steel	146⅝	149¼	146	147¼	+1¼
89	89¾	400	Bklyn Rapid Tran	89¾	89¾	89	89½	+1
5	6½	200	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. S	5½	5½	5½	5½	−1
77¼	77¾	9,400	Butte & Superior	75	77⅞	75	77¾	+3¼
15⅞	16	500	California Petrol	15¼	16	15¼	16	+ ½
38	39	100	California Pet. pf	38	38	38	38	...
156⅝	156¾	2,800	Canadian Pacific	155½	157	154¾	156¾	+1¾
38	38¼	5,000	Central Leather Co	37	38	36¾	38	+1¼
102½	104½	300	Central Leather pf	103	103	103	103	...
119	120	1	Cent. & So. Am. Tel	119	119	119	119	...
41	41⅜	1,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	40⅛	41	40⅛	41	+1
11¼	12	100	Chi. Great Western	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	+ ½
29½	30	600	Chi. Gt. West. pf	29	30	29	30	+1
90½	91	2,500	Chi., Mil. & St. P	89¼	91	89¼	90⅞	+1⅞
125½	126½	300	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	125	126	125	126	+1
126¾	130	500	Chi. & Northwest	125	126½	125	126	− ¼
18⅞	19	3,900	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	19	19¼	18¾	19	+ ½
46¼	46⅜	9,625	Chino Copper	45¼	46⅞	45¼	46¼	+1½
102	103	100	Cluett, Peabody pf	102	102	102	102	+1
31¾	32	4,600	Col. Fuel & Iron	30½	32	30½	32	+2
14	15	43,500	Comstock Tunnel	*20	21	13	14	−6
125½	127½	400	Consolidated Gas	124¾	126½	124¾	126½	+3¼
60	64⅞	100	Continental Can	62	62	62	62	+3½
13⅝	13¾	1,000	Corn Products Ref	13	13⅝	13	13⅝	+ ⅝
76¾	77	500	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	76	76½	76	76½	+ ⅝
30½	30⅝	23,100	Crucible Steel	30¼	31	29⅞	30½	+ ⅞
89¼	90	200	Crucible Steel pf	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞	+ ⅞
71	73⅞	1,400	Cuban-Am. Sugar	70½	75	70½	73	+3
146	150	600	Delaware & Hud	146	146	146	146	+ ¼
12¾	13	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	+ ⅞
114	114¼	50	Detroit Edison Co	114	114	114	114	...
16¾	17¼	4,500	Distillers' Secur	16½	17½	16½	17¼	+1⅛
27	27⅛	13,000	Erie	26¼	27⅛	26⅛	27⅛	+1
41½	41¾	3,400	Erie 1st pf	40¼	41¾	40¼	41¾	+1⅝
35	36	100	Erie 2d pf	35	35	35	35	+ ⅝
16	18	900	Federal M. & S	16	17⅞	16	17⅞	+2⅞
40¼	40½	1,400	Federal M. & S. pf	37	41	37	40½	+4
219	224	100	General Chemical	218	218	218	218	+3
219	224	82	do., odd lots	215	220	215	217¾	...
162	163	6,100	General Electric	162	164	161¾	162	+1¼
148	149	5,450	General Motors	139	148½	138	148	+10¼
99½	100	400	General Motors pf	98	99	98	99	...
46⅛	46½	5,100	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	44¾	46⅝	44¾	46⅝	+1⅝
101¾	102	600	Goodrich pf	101¾	102¼	101¾	101⅝	+ ¼
118⅝	119	1,300	Great Northern pf	118	119	118	119	+1⅜
34⅜	34½	3,700	G. N. certs. ore prop	33	34⅜	33	34¼	+2
63⅞	64	9,800	Guggenheim Explor	61½	64	61½	64	+3⅛
31⅜	31½	11,500	Inspiration Copper	30	31½	30	31½	+1⅝
23⅛	23¼	14,100	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	22¼	23¼	22⅛	23¼	+ ⅞
73⅛	73¼	5,000	Inter.-Met. pf	72¾	73½	72	73⅛	+ ½
98	99	400	Int. Harvester, N J	97	98	97	97	+2
..	100	100	Int. Harv. Corp. pf	97	97	97	97	...
10⅝	10½	3,000	Int. Paper	9¾	10⅝	9¾	10⅝	+ ¾
39	39½	1,150	Int. Paper pf	38	39	38	39	+2
26	26⅜	1,700	Kansas City South	25¾	26⅝	25¾	26	+ ½
58⅛	59	15	Kan. City South. pf	59	59	59	59	...
46	47	1,300	Lackawanna Steel	45	46	45	46	+2
102	102½	200	Laclede Gas	102½	102½	102	102	...
143½	143¾	3,500	Lehigh Valley	142¾	144	142¾	143¾	+1¼
15	19	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	19½	19½	19½	19½	...
167½	182	150	Lorillard, P. s 6 flat	168	168	168	168	...
118	119½	300	Louis. & Nash	120	120	118¼	118¼	−1¾
80	83	100	Mackay Cos	80	80	80	80	+1
44¾	45¼	3,400	Maxwell Motors	43⅛	45	43	45	+2¼
87	87½	2,600	Max. Motors 1st pf	86¾	87½	86¾	87¼	− ¾
38½	39	700	Max. Motors 2d pf	38	39¼	38	38⅝	+1⅛
75	75¼	30,100	Mexican Petroleum	69½	76	69½	75¼	+6¼
80	84½	200	Mex. Petroleum pf	84¾	84⅞	84¾	84⅞	+5⅞
26¼	26½	4,000	Miami Copper	25½	26½	25½	26½	+1⅛
13½	14½	200	Minn. & St. Louis	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	− ¾
13½	14½	20	do., odd lot	14	14	14	14	...
117½	118½	300	M., St. P. & S. S. M	117	117¾	117	117¾	−1
12	12⅜	600	Mo., Kan. & Texas	12⅜	12½	12¼	12¼	+ ¼
30	31	200	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	30	31	30	31	+1
11⅝	11¾	7,600	Missouri Pacific	11¾	11⅞	11	11¾	− ¼
50	50½	400	Montana Power	49½	50½	49½	50½	+2
122	125	100	Nash., C. & St. L	124	124	124	124	−1½
116½	120	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	118	118	118	118	+1
16	16¼	900	Nat. En. & St. Co	15⅝	16¼	15⅝	16¼	− ⅞
64¼	64¾	4,700	Nat. Lead Co	62¼	64½	62¼	64½	+2
15⅞	16	2,100	Nevada Con. Cop	15¾	16	15¾	16	+ ⅜
87¼	88	100	N. Y. Air Brake xd	87	87	87	87	+1¾
87½	87¾	2,200	N. Y. Central	87	87¾	87	87¼	+ ⅞
65	65¼	3,225	N. Y., N. H. & H	62½	65½	62½	65¼	+3
29¼	29⅜	700	N. Y., Ont. & West	28½	29½	28½	29½	+1½
102½	103	500	Norfolk & Western	102	102½	102	102½	+ ½
106¼	107	5,200	Northern Pacific	105	106¾	105	106½	+1⅝
27¼	28	4,600	Pacific Mail	23⅜	27	23¼	27	+2⅝
107⅛	107⅜	2,000	Penn. R. R	107	107⅝	107	107⅛	− ⅛
115½	116	100	People's Gas, Chi	116	116	116	116	+1¾
23	23¼	900	Pittsburgh Coal	23	23⅜	23	23⅜	+ ½
91½	92½	100	Pittsburgh Coal pf	92	92	92	92	+ ⅛
47¾	48	6,000	Pressed Steel Car	47	47⅞	47	47⅞	+1¼
155	155¼	300	Pullman Co	155	155¼	155	155¼	+ ¼
32¼	32½	800	Railway Steel Sp	30⅞	32	30⅞	32	+1⅝
24⅛	24¼	10,100	Ray Con. Copper	23⅞	24¼	23⅞	24⅛	+ ½
146	146⅛	27,200	Reading	143⅞	146⅛	143⅞	146	+2½
29¾	30	2,900	Rep. Iron & Steel	29	30	29	29⅞	+1⅞
85	86	700	Rep. Iron & S. pf	84	85	84	85	+2
¼	⅜	600	Rock Island Co. pf	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	...
4	4¼	200	Rumely, (M.,) Co	4	4	4	4	+ ¼
11	11½	200	Rumely, (M.,) Co. pf	11	11	11	11	...
4½	4¾	100	St. Louis & San F	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	...
5½	5⅞	500	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	+ ½
14¼	14½	700	Seaboard Air Line	13½	14⅜	13½	14⅜	+ ⅞
35	35½	600	Seab. Air Line pf	34	35½	34	35½	+1¾
136	137	300	Sears, Roeb. & Co	136½	137⅜	136½	137⅜	+2⅜
124⅛	125½	210	Sears, R. & Co. pf	124	124⅛	124	124⅛	...
34	35	200	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	35	35	35	35	+ ¼
88⅞	89	4,700	Southern Pacific	88	89	88	88⅞	+1½
16¾	16⅞	1,700	Southern Railway	16¼	16⅞	16⅛	16⅝	+ ⅜
51¼	51½	100	So. Railway pf	50½	50½	50½	50½	−1
52	53½	100	Standard Milling	52	52	52	52	...
52	53½	60	do., odd lots	52	52	51	51	...
68⅜	68½	4,100	Studebaker Co	66½	68½	66½	68½	+2⅜
34¾	35	3,100	Tennessee Copper	34	35¼	34	34¾	+1¼
128	130	800	Texas Co	125	128	125	128	+5
14¼	14¾	600	Texas & Pacific	14⅞	14⅞	14½	14¾	+ ¼
52⅝	52¾	11,575	Third Avenue	50½	52⅞	50½	52¾	+2½
6	6⅜	1,100	Union B. & P. Co	5⅞	6¼	5⅞	6¼	+ ¾
24	27	200	Un. B. & P. Co. pf	25⅝	26	25⅝	26	+ ⅝
127½	127¾	27,450	Union Pacific	125⅞	127⅞	125⅞	127⅝	+2⅛
80⅝	81	100	Union Pacific pf	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	+ ⅛
32	32½	100	United Rys. Inv. pf	31½	31½	31½	31½	+ ½
14	15	20	U. S. C. I. P. & F	15	15	15	15	...
40½	43	800	U. S. Indus. Alco	39⅞	42	39⅞	42	+2⅛
41⅜	42⅜	800	U. S. R. & Imp. Co	41	42⅝	41	42½	+4¼
..	..	100	U. S. R. & Ref. pf	1	1	1	1	− ⅞
64½	65	3,400	U. S. Rubber	63½	65	63½	65	+2⅛
107	108	4,200	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	106⅝	107⅞	106⅝	107⅞	+1⅜
59¼	59⅜	194,800	U. S. Steel	55½	59½	55½	59⅜	+4⅜
108	108½	1,600	U. S. Steel pf	107	108¼	106⅞	108¼	+1⅜
68¼	68⅜	15,900	Utah Copper	66¾	68½	66¾	68⅜	+2¼
31⅞	32	400	Va.-Car. Chemical	30¾	31½	30¾	31½	+1
⅛	¼	1,600	Wabash	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	− ⅛
¼	⅜	700	Wabash pf	¼	⅜	¼	⅜	...
94	97	100	Wells Fargo Exp	94	94	94	94	+4
24¾	25¼	100	Western Maryland	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾	− ⅜
67	67⅞	1,400	Western Union Tel	66⅞	67⅞	66⅞	67⅞	+ ⅞
96½	96¾	33,500	Westingh. E. & M	95½	97	95½	96¾	+1¾
118¾	119	1,700	Willys-Overland	115¾	118¾	115¾	118¾	+3¾
32	34	200	Wisconsin Central	32¾	33½	32¾	33½	+1½
103¾	104	200	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co	103½	103½	103½	103½	+ ¾

*Cents per share.

LONDON MARKET IMPROVES.

Money and Discount Rates Harden on the Bank Return.

LONDON, June 3.—Money and discount rates hardened on the bank return today.

There was a little increase in the general volume of business on the Stock Exchange. Gilt edge securities were steady and Japanese bonds firm. Kaffirs, especially the eastern section, closed higher.

American securities responded to the better sentiment in New York, but trading was quiet. Amalgamated Copper and United States Steel were the firmest shares on the list. The closing was firm.

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, June 3.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£3,678,000
Circulation increased	584,000
Bullion decreased	3,094,213
Other securities decreased	407,000
Other deposits decreased	3,717,000
Public deposits decreased	336,000
Notes reserve decreased	3,553,000
Government securities	Unchanged

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 20.20 per cent.; last week it was 21.50 per cent. Rate of discount 5 per cent.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, June 3.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 72 francs 60 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 26 francs 6½ centimes.

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, June 3.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand increased	3,075,000
Silver in hand decreased	17,000
Notes in circulation increased	98,385,000
Treasury deposits decreased	806,000
General deposits decreased	89,527,000
Bills discounted increased	18,319,000
Advances decreased	22,247,000

German Bank Statement.

BERLIN, (via London,) June 3.—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Gold stock increased	1,095,000
Discounts, including Treasury paper, increased	165,526,000
Loans increased	1,295,000
Notes in circulation increased	175,160,000
Metal and paper currency decreased	93,008,000
Securities decreased	613,000
Deposits decreased	42,078,000

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Receipts and expenditures:

	June 2.	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$698,031	$1,101,004	$192,377,367
Int. Rev. (Ord.)	1,627,893	2,548,848	301,076,990
Cor. and Income Tax.	431,671	665,064	17,326,087
Misc.	772,978	1,317,666	64,968,073
Total	$3,530,575	$5,632,523	$575,748,519
Exp'ditures.	2,169,334	4,650,299	680,669,354
Surplus	1,361,240	982,224	....
Deficit	....	....	104,920,835

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Cheer in the Street.

The stock broker is a mercurial animal, and lesser pieces of good news than the Steel Corporation victory would have lifted him out of the depression that settled over the financial district with the exchange of notes with Germany. He was so happy yesterday afternoon that, after dispatching telegrams to customers out of town, he hastened to the nearest theatre agency and prepared to enjoy the first evening away from home in several weeks.

⁂

Arbitrage Buying.

But for the war the Steel decision would have brought an enormous amount of arbitrage business, for, while many persons had advance information that the corporation had won its case, the terms were not made known until after the close of the market. A broker whose dealings are all done over the cables said that London was short a fairly large amount of Steel, and that the price abroad after the publication of the news jumped to 62, an advance of 2⅝ over the closing price here. There were some covering sales on the Curb after 3 o'clock at the same figure.

⁂

More Railroad Publicity.

The Central of Georgia Railway has joined the ranks of the companies issuing detailed earnings statements other than those required by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Its first statement, for the month of April, was happily timed, for, while gross revenues decreased 4.2 per cent., a cut of 20 per cent. in operating costs left net earnings more than twice those for the corresponding month of 1914. The company calls special attention to the fact that, of the $404,000 spent on operation in April, 57 per cent. was distributed to employes, making an average of $13,474 per day divided among 8,421 persons.

⁂

Missouri Pacific Pays Interest.

Interest was paid yesterday on the trust certificates of deposit of the Missouri Pacific's three-year notes. The payments, because of the inability to put through the note-extension plan, had been delayed two days, and there was a considerable rush among the holders. So far as could be learned, none of the dissenters to the extension plan presented their notes for the payment of either principal or interest. The railway company repeated its assertion that the dissenters would not get a cent of interest unless they deposited their notes for extension before next Monday. An additional $251,000 of the notes was deposited yesterday, making $21,600,000 in all out of a total of $24,845,000 outstanding.

⁂

A Legal Point Raised.

A Director of the Missouri Pacific said yesterday that the right of the company to refuse payment of interest on notes which had not been deposited for extension had been considered in every light. Technically, he admitted, it seemed unjust to withhold the interest from a holder who had purchased the notes in good faith. Legally, he said, there was no doubt about the company's right to take a positive stand against payment. It was pointed out that the company, in taking this stand, was upholding the will of more than 85 per cent. of the holders; that it was protecting the great majority from a small minority, and that it was not depriving any dissatisfied holder of the privilege of resorting to the courts.

⁂

Exposition Travel.

A railroad man, representing one of the roads handling a large percentage of the San Francisco Exposition traffic remarked yesterday that New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and the New England States were providing the bulk of the Eastern traffic to the exposition. June had already shown increases in the sales of tickets, he said. Beginning with June, there will be many business conventions in the Western coast cities, and these are expected to greatly stimulate travel. The vacation periods of schools and colleges, too, are expected to swell the earnings in the passenger departments of the railroads.

⁂

Business with the Far East.

More and more evidence comes to bankers as time passes that the United States is taking the place of England, Germany and France as a distributer of manufactured goods in foreign lands. Making due allowance for the chance that considerable business thrown to this country by the war may be only temporary, the bankers find much encouragement in the developments of one week after another. Yesterday it was learned that credits of substantial size had been arranged with a local banking house by merchants in the Dutch East Indies, a very unusual departure for buyers of goods in these distant lands who have always been customers of Europe. It is expected that this credit arrangement will be largely availed of for the purchase of steel products.

⁂

A Fortnight in Steel.

Judge Gary's statement of the exact rate of output at the mills worked yesterday to clear the atmosphere of many rumors and considerable extravagant talk about the steel business. At the same time it detracted nothing from prevailing sentiment that the industry is making steady progress forward. The casting of ingots at a rate of 81.2 per cent. of capacity means that the rolling mills of the Steel Corporation are working practically on the same basis. This being the case, the corporation's activities have increased not far from 10 per cent. in the past fortnight, as Judge Gary said about two weeks ago that operations, taking the steel plants all through, were at slightly more than 71 per cent of capacity.

MERGER SUIT IN HIGH COURT

New York Central Minority Wants Ohio Utilities Commission Overruled

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 3.—The fight of Clarence H. Venner and James Politz of New York, stockholders of the New York Central Railroad, to prevent the merger of that road with the Lake Shore and eight others was carried to the Ohio Supreme Court today from the State Public Utilities Commission.

The court was asked to overrule the order of the Utilities Commission granting the New York Central Railroad Company authority to increase its capital stock from $300,000,000 to $400,000,000 and its bonds $1,000,000 on the ground that the merger is illegal.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The United States Mortgage & Trust Company is inviting proposals for the sale to itself on June 17 of first mortgage bonds of the Butte Electric & Power Company, due June 1, 1951, to exhaust the sum of $21,184.

Spencer Trask & Co. are distributing among investors a new special circular on railroad and industrial stocks, describing 108 issues.

J. Frank Howell has issued an interesting chart and condensed history of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company.

E. H. Rollins & Sons are offering $375,000 4½ per cent. municipal bonds of Kansas City, Mo., on a 4¼ per cent. basis. The bonds are a legal investment for saving banks and trust funds.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales June 3, 1915	$3,235,000
Same day last year	1,922,000
Year to date	343,692,700
Same period last year	327,533,000
Average price and change 40 bonds	82.72 + .07
Same day last year	87.40 + .01

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	84.48	Apr. 29	81.51	Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 3
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

U S 3s, reg
1,000.........101½
Jap Govt 4½s, sterl loan
1,000.........74⅛
2d Ser, German stamp
1,000.........73⅞
Rep of Cuba 5s of 1904
2,000.........96⅛
N Y City 4s, 1959
5,000.........95¼
13,000.........95
4¼s, 1960
9,000.........99¾
6,000.........99⅞
4½s, 1964
1,000.........99⅝
1,000.........99½
7,000.........99⅝
Am Ag Ch cv 5s
5,000.........100½
1,000.........101
deb 5s
3,000.........92½
Am Sm Secur 6s
5,000.........105
Am Spirits M 6s
12,000.........95
Am T & T col 4s
2,000.........87½
1,000.........87¼
conv 4½s
20,000.........100½
12,000.........100⅝
25,000.........100¾
500.........100½
1,000.........100¾
Am Wr Paper 5s
6,000.........60
Armour & Co 4½s
1,000.........92¼
A, T & S F gen 4s
31,000.........92½
conv 4s, 1960
40,000.........100
10,000.........100⅛
10,000.........100¼
10,000.........100⅜
10,000.........100½
10,000.........100⅝
15,000.........100¾
10,000.........100⅞
15,000.........101
5,000.........101¼
3,000.........101⅛
registered
8,000.........101
A, T & S F 5s
5,000.........100¾
Eastn Okla 4s
10,000.........93
B & O pr lien 3½s
2,000s30f.........91¼
registered
3,000.........90
gold 4s
5,000.........88½
3,000.........88⅝
conv 4½s
10,000.........85⅝
10,000.........85¾
27,000.........85⅞
5,000.........86
P L E & W V 4s
8,000.........80¼
S W div 3½s
2,000.........88
Beth Steel 1st & ref 5s
10,000.........91¾
10,000.........91⅞
2,000.........91¾
2,000.........91⅞
29,000.........92
500.........91¾
65,000.........92
ext 5s
5,000.........100
B R T ref conv 4s
3,000.........80¼
5s, 1918
8,000.........99¾
1,000.........99⅞
10,600.........99¾
25,000.........99⅞
Bur, C R & North col tr 5s
1,000.........99⅞
Cal G & Elec 5s
10,000.........93¾
Cent of Ga Ry con 5s
2,000.........99½
Cent Leather 5s
5,000s10f.........98½
Cent Pac gtd 4s
40,000.........87
Ches & O conv 4½s
19,000.........72¼
15,000.........72⅜
14,000.........72½
1,000.........72⅜
10,000s30f.........72⅜
3,000.........72⅝
5,000.........72¾
5,000.........72⅞
2,000.........73
C, B & Q joint 4s
7,000.........96¼
4,000.........96⅛
Ill div 3½s
2,000.........83½
Nebr ext 4s
5,000.........95¼
1,000.........95⅛
10,000s30f.........95⅛
Chi & E Ill gen 5s
5,000.........66¼
C & E 1st 5s
3,000s10f.........104⅛
C, M & St P gen 4s, Series A
2,000.........89
conv 4½s
2,000.........97
C, M & St P cv 5s, Ser B, sub rcts, full paid
5,000.........103¼
3,000.........103¼
4,000.........103
5,000.........103¼
3,000.........103⅛
5,000.........103¼
Chi & N W gen 4s
1,000.........94⅝
gen 3½s
2,000.........79
C, R I & P gen 4s
2,000.........82¼
3,000.........82
C, R I & P Ry ref 4s
3,000.........64⅛
10,000s30f.........64
31,000.........64½
5,000s30f.........64½
deb 5s
1,000.........46
1,000.........45½
Cleve, C, C & St L gen 4s
1,000.........68
1,000.........68¼
Cleve Sh Line 4½s
2,000.........93
Col & So ref & ext 4½s
1,000.........84¼
Corn Prod Ref S F 5s, 1934
4,000.........95
Del & Hud deb 4s, 1916
5,000.........100
1st & ref 4s
2,000.........94¼
Den & R G con 4s
3,000.........73½
Det City Gas 5s
5,000.........100
Dis Sec Corp 5s
5,000.........58¼
20,000.........58⅛
Erie 1st con 4s
1,000.........81
1st gen 4s
1,000.........68
1st fund 7s
2,000.........109
cv 4s, Series A
1,000.........63
cv 4s, Series B
16,000.........67½
4,000.........67⅜
2,000.........67¾
2,000.........67½
Gen Elec deb 5s
1,000.........104
Ga Pac 1st 6s
1,000.........106¼
Granby Con cv 6s, Series A
3,000.........103
Ill Cent ref 4s
10,000.........86¾
22,000.........87
Illinois Steel 4½s
1,000.........84¼
Indiana Steel 5s
9,000.........99¾
2,000.........99½
Insp Con Copper cv 6s, 1919
25,000.........123½
5,000.........125
5,000.........124⅞
5,000.........124¾
5,000.........124½
2,000.........125
20,000.........125½
10,000.........125¾
5,000.........126¼
12,000.........126
20,000.........126¼
10,000.........126½
5,000.........126⅞
conv 6s, 1922
19,000.........125
5,000.........124¾
2,000.........124½
1,000.........124¾
3,000.........125
2,000.........124½
3,000.........125
12,000.........125½
10,000.........125
2,000.........125½
5,000.........125¾
1,000.........126
5,000.........126¼
1,000.........125¾
5,000.........126
5,000.........126¼
11,000.........126⅜
14,000.........126½
2,000.........126⅝
5,000.........126⅜
5,000.........126⅞
10,000.........127
1,000.........126¾
2,000.........126½
20,000.........126¼
Inter-Met 4½s
3,000.........76½
4,000.........76¼
I R T 1st & ref 5s
15,000.........97⅞
6,000.........97¾
2,000.........97⅞
Inter Paper 6s
1,000.........100½
Int Steam Pump 5s
1,000.........51
Iowa Cent ref 4s
1,000.........49¼
K C, Ft S & M 4s
4,000s10f.........71⅛
10,000.........71⅛
20,000.........71
9,000.........71⅛
Kan City So 5s
1,000.........91¼
Kan City So 3s
1,000.........67⅝
Lack Steel 5s, 1950
3,000.........68⅞
1,000.........69
Laclede Gas Lt of S L ref & ext 5s
3,000.........99¾
L S & M So 3½s, registered
1,000.........81½
4s, 1928
1,000.........91
Liggett & M 5s
1,000.........99½
1,000.........100
Lorillard Co 5s
1,000.........99
3,000.........99½
2,000.........99¼
Louis & N gen 6s
1,000.........112
unified 4s
1,000.........92
1,000.........92¼
M & Mon 4½s
1,000.........99½
Man con 4s, tax exempt
2,000s20f.........88¼
Mo, K & T s f 4½s
1,000.........60
Mo P 1st con 6s
2,000.........99
5s, 1917
10,000.........90⅛
Montana Power 5s, Series A
1,000.........90½
2,000.........90¼
Natl Tube 5s
4,000.........97½
Newark Gas 5s
3,000.........103
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s
1,000.........97½
N Y Cent deb 6s, sub rcts f p
20,000.........102⅝
10,000.........102½
20,000.........102⅝
50,000.........102½
10,000.........102⅝
5,000.........102½
20,000.........102¾
10,000.........102½
13,000.........102⅝
50,000.........102½
10,000.........102⅝
35,000.........102½
82,000.........102⅝
5,000.........102¾
54,000.........102⅝
41,000.........102½
34,000.........102⅝
98,000.........102¾
33,000.........102⅞
25,000.........102¾
39,000.........102⅞
500.........103
30,000.........102⅞
6,000.........102¾
1,000.........102⅞
48,000.........102¾
7,000.........102⅞
gen 3½s
1,000.........79
ref & imp 4½s, Series A
10,000.........87½
L S col 3½s
1,000.........72½
3,000.........72⅞
N Y, N H & H cv deb 6s
1,000.........110⅛
1,000.........110
N Y, Ont & W gen 4s
1,000.........75⅝
N Y Rys adj 5s
7,000.........50¼
N Y Tel 4½s
17,000.........95¾
N Y, West & B 4½s
1,000.........75¼
Norf & W con 4s
10,000.........90½
North Pac 4s
12,000s30f.........91⅛
1,000.........91⅛
10,000.........91¼
gen 3s
4,000.........63⅝
1,000.........63⅞
1,000.........63¾
8,000.........63⅝
Ore & Ca 1st 5s
4,000.........100½
Ore Short L gtd refg 4s
1,000.........87⅞
3,000.........88
1st 6s
4,000.........108
Penn conv 3½s
5,000.........100⅛
registered
5,000.........100
4s, 1948
5,000.........97½
con 4½s, temp ctfs, full paid
26,000.........103¼
5,000c.........103¼
gen 4½s, w i
12,000.........97⅝
20,000.........97¾
15,000.........97⅞
25,000.........97¾
227,000.........97⅞
12,000.........98
2,000.........97⅞
P Gas & C of Chi con 6s
3,000.........115
Peo & E 1st 4s
5,000.........60¼
Pocahon Con Col s f 5s
2,000.........87
Ray Consol 1st 6s
3,000.........124
1,000.........124¼
3,000.........124½
4,000.........125
Reading gen 4s
1,000.........92½
1,000.........92¾
St L, I Mt & So gen 5s
9,000.........97
unif & ref 4s
1,000.........63½
1,000.........63⅜
3,000.........64
St L & S F R R gen 5s, Tr Co ctfs
1,000.........46
St L S W 1st 4s
2,000.........74½
Seab A L adj 5s
1,000.........64
1,000.........64⅜
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s
1,000.........97⅞
1,000.........98
South Pac col 4s
1,000.........82
conv 4s
5,000.........80¾
2,000.........80⅞
17,000.........80¾
11,000.........80⅞
37,000.........81
1,000.........81¼
conv 5s
2,000.........99
3,000.........99⅜
1,000.........99¼
6,000.........99⅜
2,000.........99
1st ref 4s
14,000.........86⅛
10,000s30f.........86⅛
S F Term 4s
10,000s30f.........78¾
10,000.........78¾
2,000.........78⅞
8,000.........78¾
South Ry gen 4s
1,000.........65⅝
4,000.........65⅛
1st 5s
3,000.........99½
Tenn Coal, I & R, Tenn Div 6s
1,000.........101⅝
Texas Co conv 6s
1,000.........99¼
1,000.........99½
2,000.........99⅜
1,000.........99¼
Third Av ref 4s
5,000.........80
adj 5s
1,000.........76
10,000.........77
Tri-City 5s
2,000.........94¾
U S R & Imp 5s
4,000.........73
20,000.........75
U S Rubber 6s
3,000.........102¾
U S Steel Corp s f 5s
31,000.........101½
1,000.........101⅝
5,000s10f.........101½
4,000.........101½
2,000.........101⅝
20,000.........101½
19,000.........101⅝
Virgn Ry 1st 5s
1,000.........94¾
Wabash 1st 5s
4,000.........100¾
4,000.........100½
2d 5s
1,000.........92
ref & ext 4s
5,000.........20
4,000.........20½
2,000.........20
1,000.........20½
1,000.........20⅞
7,000.........20½
4,000.........20¾
Equit Tr Co ctfs of dep
1,000.........20¾
stamped
2,000.........19
Pitts Term 1st 4s, Cent Tr cfs
10,000.........5
3,000.........5¼
West Lt Co 5s
2,000.........102¼
Western Elec 5s
1,000.........101⅛
W N Y & P 1st 5s
2,000.........101¼
W U Tel col tr 5s
3,000.........96½
fund and real estate 4½s
1,000.........91½
West Shore 4s
8,000s30f.........89
W'house El & M 1st cv s f 5s
12,000.........101¼
3,000.........101½
9,000.........101⅜
4,000.........101¼
5,000.........101⅜
13,000.........101½
5,000.........101¾
5,000.........101⅝
6,000.........101¾
28,000.........101⅞
10,000.........102
5 p c notes
20,000.........99¾

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97	98
2s, c, 1930	97	..
3s, r, 1918	100¼	..
3s, c 1918	100¼	..
4s, r, 1925	109	..
4s, c, 1925	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	97	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	100½	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	100½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	88	95
Am B Sug pf.	84	89
Am B S & Fdy ctfs.	98	102⅛
Do pf cts	147	149⅞
Am Coal	80	..
Am Coal P pf.	107	109
Am Cot Oil pf.	90	94
Am Exp	85	89
Am Lo pf.	93	98
Am Malt	5	5¼
Do pf.	25	28⅞
A S pf, B.	78	82
A S & R pf.	104¼	105½
Am Snuff	145	160
Do pf.	104	108
Am S Ref pf.	113¾	120
A T & C.	59	62
Am Tob pf.	107⅛	108½
Am Wr Pa pf.	10	13
Assets R.	6	9
A M 1st pf.	..	95
Do 2d pf.	..	98⅛
Atl C L	105	110
Bald L pf.	101½	104½
B & O pf.	69	70⅝
Batop M.	⅞	1
Beth S pf.	112	113
B Un G.	125	130
Brown Sh.	23	30
Do pf.	72	77
B, R & P.	65	90
Do pf.	101	..
But'k Co.	27	30
Canada So	56	60
Case (J I) pf.	..	80
C R R of N J	275	325
Chi & Alt.	..	9¼
Do pf.	10⅛	25
C & N W pf.	160	170
Chi, St P, M & Om.	115	130
Do pf.	125	150
C, C, C & St L.	26	32
Do pf.	60	65
Cleve & P.	157	..
Cluett-P.	55	60
Col & So.	28½	30
Do 1st pf	49	52
Do 2d pf.	35	45
Cont C pf.	94	96
Crex Carp.	40	60
Cub-Am S pf.	99½	100¼
D & Co pf.	84	92
D, L & W.	402	415
D & R G.	7	8
D M & Ft D.	6	9
Do pf.	31	35
Det & M.	73	..
Do pf.	80	..
Det U R.	61	65
D, S S & A.	4	5
Do pf.	6	9
Du P de N Pow pf.	92	..
East Kod.	500	..
Gen C pf.	109	110
Hav E R, L & P.	81	83
Do pf.	97¼	98½
Helme (G W) Co.	165	180
Do pf.	110⅝	118
Hock Val.	..	115
Homestake	117	..
Ill Cent.	106	107½
Int Agric.	4	14¾
Do pf.	10	20
I H, N J, pf.	109⅝	114
Iowa Cent.	6	9
Do pf.	15	20
Int H Cor.	60	70⅝
K C, Ft S & M pf.	63	..
Kayser (J) & Co.	82	84
Do 1st pf	105	..
K & D M.	4	10
Do pf.	35	..
K'gs Co El L & P.	123	124
Kresge (SS) Co.	128	135
Do pf.	107	110
L E & W.	7½	8½
Do pf.	18	21
Ligg & M.	217	225
Do pf.	116	120
Long Isl'd.	34	37
L-W B 1st pf.	87	94⅛
Do 2d pf.	60⅛	62
Lor Co pf.	114	117
M'kay Cos pf.	66⅝	68
Man B'ch.	2	8
Man Elev.	126	129
Man Shirt.	52	60
Do pf.	101	103
M Dep Sts.	40½	42
Do pf.	96	98
Mich Cent.	105	..
M & St L pf.	29½	37
M, St P & S S M pf.	123	125
Do l l.	75	85
Mon P pf.	102	105
Mor & Es.	168½	175
M & B pf.	64	80
Nat B pf.	121½	122
Nat En pf.	81	87
Nat L pf.	108	112
N C & S.	69	71½
Do pf.	103	103⅝
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	..	23
Do 2d pf.	6½	7½
N Y C & St L.	31	33
Do 1st pf	..	85
Do 2d pf.	..	65
N Y L & West	111	123
N Y S R.	..	51
Nor So.	15½	20
N & W pf.	85	89
North Am.	74	75
N W Tel.	105	..
Ont Min.	3⅛	3⅝
Pabst B pf.	..	90
P T & T.	29	34
Do pf.	91	94
Peo & E.	6	9
Pett-Mull.	22	25
Do 1st pf	83	100¼
Phila Co.	67	72
P, C, C & St L.	65¼	70
Do pf.	80	100
Pitts S pf.	70	78
Pr St Car pf.	97	98
P S, N J.	105	107½
Quicksilver	¼	⅜
Do pf.	¾	1½
Ry St Spr pf.	89	91
Rdg 1st pf.	85	90
Do 2d pf.	80	84
Rock Isl'd.	¼	⅜
Rutland pf.	15	..
St L & S F 1st pf.	8	12
St L S W.	16	18½
Do pf.	30	37
S-S S & I pf.	75	90
So P R S.	61	74
Do pf.	84	100
So R, M & O ctfs.	66	80
St'd M pf.	68¼	70
Studeb Co pf.	97	100
T P L Tr.	102	..
Tob P pf.	97	99
T St L & West	1	3
Do pf.	5	6
T C R T.	97¼	98
Und Type.	60½	72
Do pf.	98	102⅛
Un Cig M.	40	48
Do pf.	..	103
Un Dry G.	..	50
Do pf.	55	60
U Rys In.	15	17
U S C I P pf.	37	44
U S Exp.	63¼	68
U S I A pf.	90	95
U S R 2d pf.	75	95
Va-Car Ch pf.	94	96
Va I C & Coke	36	38
Va R & P.	..	45
Do pf.	82	..
Vul Det.	7	15
W Md pf.	36	38
West A B.	260	280
W E & M 1st pf.	120	130
Weym-B.	233	230
Do pf.	111	120
W & L E.	1⅞	2
Do 1st pf	8	12
Do 2d pf.	2⅝	3
W-Ov pf.	101½	102⅛
W'w'th (F W) pf.	119½	120¼

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Gov't	6	Dec., 1915	101⅝	101⅞	3.00
Argen. Gov't	6	Dec., 1916	100	100¼	5.85
Argen. Gov't	6	Dec., 1917	99½	100	6.00
Argen. Gov't	6	May, 1920	98⅝	99	6.37
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99	100	5.00
City of Q'b'c	5	Apr., 1920	98¼	99¼	5.25
French Gov't	5	Apr., 1916	97½	97¾	8.30
Germ'n Gov't	5	Jan., 1916	94	96	10.50
Norw'y Gov't	6	Oct., 1916	99½	100	6.00
Norw'y Gov't	6	Oct., 1917	99¼	100	6.00
Switz. Gov't	5	Mar., 1916	99¼	99⅝	5.85
Switz. Gov't	6	Mar., 1918	95¼	96	6.62
Switz. Gov't	5	Mar., 1920	95½	96	6.00
Swed'h Gov't	6	Dec., 1916	99⅝	100	6.00

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Loco.	5	July, 1916	100	100⅜	4.30
Am.T.&T.sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100¾	100⅞	4.10
Anacon. Cop.	5	Mar., 1917	100¼	100½	4.35
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1917	99¼	99½	4.80
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1918	98⅜	98½	5.00
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅝	99⅞	5.05
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2, '24	103	103½	5.60
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	90¼	90⅞	7.30
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	4.00
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	95	96½	7.95
C., P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	99	100	6.00
Con. Gas. B.	5	Mar., 1917	100	100¼	4.98
Con. Power	6	May 1, '17	97½	99	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	99¼	99½	5.90
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100¼	100⅜	3.00
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	98½	99	6.05
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	100	100¼	2.60
Hav. El. Ry.	6	June, 1915	98¼	99½	6.25
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1915	100⅝	101¼	3.40
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '18	99¼	99⅝	5.15
Lack. Steel	6	Mar., 1917	97½	98	7.00
Lou. G. & El.	6	Apr., 1918	97	98¼	6.55
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep., 1915	100⅜	100⅝	2.50
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100¼	100⅞	3.40
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	98	100	6.00
Minn. G. El.	6	June, 1917	100	101	5.50
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1915	85½	88	..
Mon. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	98	99	6.40
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	95½	95⅞	8.80
North. St. P.	6	June, 1917	97	99	6.40
N. Y. Central	5	Sep. 15, '15	100⅜	100⅝	2.75
N. Y. Central	5	Oct., 1915	100¼	100⅞	2.90
N.Y., N.H.& H.	5	May, 1916	100¼	100⅜	4.70
Pa. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100¼	2.75
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	99⅞	100¼	4.70
Sea. Air Line	5	Mar., 1916	99⅝	100	5.00
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99⅝	100	5.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 1917	98⅛	98⅞	5.70
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	99	99½	6.50
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	95½	97	6.10
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15, '16	95½	97½	8.10
United Fruit	5	May, 1917	100¼	101½	5.25
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	97⅞	98⅝	5.45
Utah Co	6	Apr., 1917	98	99¼	6.35
Western Pow.	6	July, 1915	100¼	100¼	3.50
West. Power	6	Mar., 1917	98	99	6.50
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	97	98¼	6.75

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	107	112	107	112
American Cigar pf	98	100	98	100
Am. Mach. & F'dry	70	80	70	80
Conley Foil	300	325	300	325
Johnston T. F. & M.	130	150	130	150
J. S. Young	160	170	160	170
J. S. Young pf	109½	111	109	111
MacAndrews & F.	220	240	220	240
MacAndrews & F. pf	99¼	100¼	99½	100¼
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	195	200	195	200
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	300	315	300	315
R. J. Reynolds T. pf	117	120	117	119

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Over six months ago one of the leading interests in the United Cigar Stores Company of America made the public statement that the Riker and Hegeman Company at this stage of its development affords a greater opportunity to investors than United Cigar Stores did ten years ago.

In the meantime, this Company has made wonderful progress.

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One hundred shares of United Cigar Stores stock, bought ten years ago, now shows a profit in excess of $500,000.

Riker and Hegeman controlled by United interests should yield to the investor, in proportion to the capital involved, an equal enhancement in value.

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20 Savage Arms

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50 Canadian Car & Foundry Com.
50 E. W. Bliss Com. & Pfd.
25 Hercules Powder Com. & Pfd.
5 Winchester Arms

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OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Stocks Score Good Advances in a More Active Market—Bonds Dull.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 186,717 shares of stock and $40,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 55,858; railroads, 1,600; oils, 2,474, and mining, 126,785; rights, $3,500. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,475	Alliance Film.	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
28,000	Am. Zinc	50½	54½	50½	54⅜
200	Brit.-Am. Tob. Co., ord.	16	16	15¾	15¾
8,000	†Car, L. & P.	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
822	†Cramp Ship.	39¾	40½	39	40½
400	†Electric Boat.	81	88	81	88
20	Kel. Sp'f'd T.	126	127	126	127
200	Man. Transit.	¾	¾	¾	¾
1,800	Emer. Phon.	14	15	14	15
200	†Houston Oil.	13½	14¼	13½	14¼
100	†In. M. Ma. pf.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
225	Int. Motors.	14¼	15	14¼	14½
100	†Int. Mot. pf.	38	38½	38	38½
1,500	†Inter. Petrol.	9	9	8⅞	9
300	N. Y. Trans.	15¾	16	15¾	16
16	†Pyr. Mfg. Co.	10½	10½	10½	10½
200	Cor. of R. & H.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
2,100	U. C. S. new.	9½	9⅝	9½	9⅝
5,700	Un. Pr. Shar.	3 5-16	3 7-16	3 5-16	3 7-16
4,000	†World's Film.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
6	Atl. Refining	570	565	570	+15
1	‡Buck. P. L.	100	100	100	— ½
40	Illinois P. L.	131	130	131	+ 2
1,500	Int. Petroleum.	9	8⅞	9	+ ⅛
10	Nat. Transit.	30½	30½	30½	..
25	Ohio Oil	138	137	137	+ 1
460	Pierce Oil	13	12⅞	13	+ ⅛
95	Prairie O. & G.	312	307	310	+ 5
271	Prairie P. L.	182½	128	182½	+ 8½
2	Solar Refining.	230	230	230	— 4
12	South Pa. Oil.	278	276	278	+ 5
4	S. O. of Kan.	370	360	370	+25
5	S. O. of Ky.	248	248	248	+ 6
25	S. O. of N. J.	401	400	401	+ 2
16	S. O. of N. Y.	185	183	185	+ 4
2	Vacuum Oil	204	204	204	+ 1½

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,500	Amal. Cop. rts.	1⅛	1 5-16	1⅛	1¼
1,180	Texas Oil rts.	2⅜	3⅜	2⅜	3⅛

RAILROADS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Interb. con., w. i.	24	24	23¼	23¼
200	Interb. con pf., w. i.	74	74	74	74
100	Wabash, w. i.	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼
500	Wabash pf., (a)	44	44½	44	44½
300	Wabash pf., (b)	21½	22	21½	22

MINING STOCKS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,200	†Alaska Juneau	13⅝	14	13⅝	13¾
900	†Alta Con. Min.	77	77	76	77
6,800	*†Atlanta	33	34	33	34
1,000	*†Big Cottnwd.	7	7	7	7
4,500	*†Booth	56	57	55	56
400	Braden Cop	7⅛	7¼	7⅛	7¼
800	*Caledonia M.	69	69	69	69
2,500	*Cashboy	7	8	7	8
600	†Chile Copper.	18½	18¾	18½	18¾
2,400	Con. Ariz. Sm.	¾	13-16	¾	13-16
1,600	Con. Nev.-Utah	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
500	*Dome Lake	9½	9½	9½	9½
2,400	*Dome Mines.	13⅞	14½	13⅞	14½
1,500	*†Emma Cop.	34	35	34	35
400	*†Genesee Cop.	42	43	42	43
900	Goldfield Con.	1½	1½	1 7-16	1½
8,800	*†Goldf'd Merg.	26½	27	26½	27
500	Greene-Can	30½	33	30½	33
100	Halifax Tono.	30	30	30	30
12,500	Jumbo Ext	1 9-16	1⅝	1 9-16	1⅝
1,000	*†Kewanas	15	15	15	15
200	Keystone Min.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
500	*McK.-Dar.	31	32	30	31
2,500	*Majestic Cop.	63	63	61	61
700	Mines of Am.	2⅛	2¼	2⅛	2¼
200	Nev. Wonder.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
....	Nip. Mines Co.	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
2,020	N. Utah Bing.	2 3-16	2⅜	2 3-16	2⅜
300	*North Star	15	15	15	15
32,000	*†Oro	8½	11	8½	10½
1,000	*†Sells	27	27	27	27
1,000	*†S'storm Ken.	8	8	8	8
3,700	*†Silver Pick.	8	11	8	11
350	Std. Sil.-Lead.	1½	1 9-16	1 7-16	1 7-16
5,000	Stewart	1 1-16	1⅛	1 1-16	1⅛
2,500	*Sup. Min. Co.	24	24	24	24
1,100	*Temiskaming.	33½	35	33½	34
1,600	*Ton. Cash Boy	7½	7½	7½	7½
700	*Ton. J. Butler	78	78	76	78
1,000	Tonopah Ext.	3⅛	3 3-16	3⅛	3 3-16
2,500	*Tonopah Mer.	38	39	38	39
100	Tonopah Min.	7	7	7	7
1,000	*Tonopah Mid.	17	17	17	17
100	Ton. of Nevada	7	7	7	7
8,000	Tri-Bullion	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
4,200	Tularosa	7-16	½	7-16	½
200	Tuolumne Cop.	5-16	5-16	5-16	5-16
215	Utah Apex	4	4	4	4
200	United Copper.	¼	¼	¼	¼
1,000	*†Wasatch	1⅛	1 3-16	1⅛	1¼
8,300	*W. End Cons.	78	82	78	82
2,500	*W. End Ext.	4	4	4	4
200	†W.K.Cop. pf.	1½	1½	1½	1½

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$35,000	†Chile Cop. 7s.	114	114½	114	114½
5,000	W. P. 5s flat	29½	29½	29½	29½

*Sells cents per share. †Unlisted. ‡Ex dividend.

* * *

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in, compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	June 3. Bid.	June 3. Asked.	June 2. Bid.	June 2. Asked.
Am. Writing Paper	⅜	1	⅜	1
B.-A. T. Co., ord. b.	16	16½	16	16½
Inter. Rubber	7	7½	7	7½
K. S. T., new, 1st pf.	81	83	81	83
K. S. T., new, 2d pf.	120	135	120	135
Lehigh Val. C. S. Co.	160	170	160	170
Marconi of America	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½
McCrory Stores Corp.	51	54	51	54
Riker & Heg., new	5¼	5⅜	5¼	5⅜
Sterling Gum	2½	2⅞	2½	2⅞
Tob. Products com.	52	57	52	57
U. C. S., new, pf.	11½	11⅞	11½	11⅞
U. C. S. Co. of Am.	98	100	98	100

MINING STOCKS.

	June 3. Bid.	June 3. Asked.	June 2. Bid.	June 2. Asked.
Iron Blossom	69	72	68	71
La Rose Con.	½	⅝	½	⅝
Yukon Gold Mines	2⅜	2¾	2⅜	2¾

BONDS.

	June 3. Bid.	June 3. Asked.	June 2. Bid.	June 2. Asked.
Calaveras 6s	180	200	180	200
Kennecott Copper 6s	104	112	..	..

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co.	101	102
American Light & Traction	317	320
American Light & Traction pfd.	108	109
Adirondack Electric Power	14½	15½
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	55	57
*American Gas & Electric	89	91
American Gas & Electric pf.	47	48
American Power & Light	61	64
American Power & Light pf.	80	83
American Public Utilities	29	33
American Public Utilities pf.	62	65
American Water Works & Elec.	7½	9
Amer. W. W. & E. part. pf.	19	22
Amer. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	61	65
Cities Service	52	54
Cities Service pf.	56	57½
Colorado Power	17½	19½
Colorado Power pf.	90	91
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	50	53
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	79	82
Consumers' Power Co. 5s, 1929	90	91
Dayton Power & Light	34	37
Dayton Power & Light pf.	83	87
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s	89	91
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	61	66
Electric Bond and Share pf.	98½	101
Empire District Electric 5s	71½	75
Empire District Electric 5s pf.	50	60
Federal Light & Traction	16	19
Federal Light & Traction pf.	58	62
Gas & Electric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	70	80
Great Western Power Co. 5s, 1946	79½	81
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	15
Northern Ontario Lt. & P. pf.	50	55
Northern States Power	28	29
Northern States Power pf.	82	84
Ozark Power & Water	15	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	45½	47
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	83	85
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	17	20
Republic Railway & Light Co. pf.	63	66
†Southern California Edison	72	76
Southern California Edison pf.	90	92
*Standard Gas & Electric	5½	6½
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	25	27
Tenn. Ry., Light & Power	6½	7
Tenn. Ry., Light & Power pf.	29	32
United Light & Railways	44	47
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	68	69
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	69	70½
Utah Securities	14	16
Western Power	13½	15
Wester Power pf.	56	58

*Par value $50. †Ex dividend.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.62	4.40
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.40
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.62	4.45
Canadian Pacific	1915-'28	4½	4.95	4.80
Car., Clinch. & O.	1914-'24	5	5.45	5.05
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'24	4½	4.90	4.60
Chi. & Northwest.	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.40
Chi., Ind. & L.	1914-'23	4½	5.12	4.80
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1915-'25	4½@5	7.50	5.50
C., St. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	4.80	4.60
C., C., C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5	5.25	5.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.55	4.40
Erie Railroad	1914-'28	4½@5	5.05	4.80
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.90	4.60
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.65	4.50
Louis. & Nash.	1914-'23	5	4.55	4.40
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1914-'28	5	6.25	5.25
Missouri Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.50	5.50
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1915-'28	5	5.00	4.80
Norf. & West.	1915-24	4½	4.50	4.40
N. Y. U. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	5.00	4.75
Penn. Gen. Freight	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.50	4.25
St. L., I. M. & S.	1914-'24	5	5.50	5.00
Sea. Air Line	1914-'28	5	5.00	4.75
Southern Ry.	1914-'24	4½@5	5.00	4.65
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.45
Virginian Ry.	1914-'19	5	5.15	4.80

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Cosden	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
310	Houston Oil	14	14⅝	14	14⅝
17	Md. Casualty	83½	83½	83½	83½
11	Mer. Trust	179	179	179	179
20	Un. Rys. Elec.	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼
100	West. .. Bank	37	37	37	37

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,800	A.C.L.con.5s'20	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
2,000	Chi. Ry. 1st 5s	93½	93½	93½	93½
4,000	Cons. Coal 6s.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
3,000	Elk. Fuel 5s.	94½	94½	94½	94½
30,000	U.R.&E.1st 4s.	80⅛	80⅛	80	80⅛
18,000	U.R.& E.inc.4s	58	58	58	58
2,000	U.R.& E.fdg.5s	82	82	82	82
800	U.R.& E.fdg.5s	82½	82½	82½	82½
100	Va. Mid. 4s.	101	101	101	101

BOSTON.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
84	Ahmeek	395	400	392	396
8,475	Alaska	35⅝	36⅜	35⅜	36
150	Algomah	2⅝	3	2⅝	3
665	Allouez	54½	56	54½	56
375	Amalgamated	67⅝	69¾	67⅝	69¾
15,095	Am. Zinc	51½	54¾	51¼	54¾
124	Anaconda	32½	33⅛	32½	33⅛
3,468	Ariz. Commer.	8	8⅜	8	8⅜
150	Butte & Bal.	3½	3½	3½	3½
7,578	Butte & Sup.	75	77⅞	75	77⅞
659	Calumet & Ar.	65	66	65	65½
43	Calumet & H.	585	590	585	590
10	Centennial	19	19	19	19
840	Chino	45⅞	46½	45⅜	46½
1,730	Copper Range.	52½	54¾	52	54⅝
235	Daly West	2⅝	3¼	2⅝	3¼
1,285	East Butte	11⅝	12½	11⅝	12
165	Franklin	10	10⅝	10	10⅝
470	Granby	81	84	81	84
580	Greene Canan.	31½	33¼	31½	33¼
225	Hancock	20¾	21¾	20⅝	21½
100	Indiana	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
485	Island Creek	45½	47½	45⅝	47
535	Isle Royale	27⅝	29	27⅝	28
5	Kerr Lake	4½	4½	4½	4½
120	Keweenaw	3¼	3⅝	3¼	3⅝
120	Lake	13½	13½	13¼	13¼
50	La Salle	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
1,345	Mass. Consol.	14	14½	13⅞	14⅛
650	Mayflower	4⅝	5¼	4⅝	5
10	Michigan	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
615	Mohawk	73	76	73	76
495	New Arcadian	9¼	10	9¼	9⅞
1,605	North Butte	31¼	32⅞	31¼	32⅞
20	North Lake	2½	2½	2½	2½
50	Ojibway	2½	2½	2½	2½
700	Old Colony	4⅝	5	4⅝	4⅝
115	Old Dominion	54	56	54	56
485	Osceola	82	85	82	85
3,205	Pond Creek	16	17½	16	17
70	Quincy	89	89½	88½	89½
30	Ray Consol	24	24	24	24
60	Santa Fe	2⅜	2⅜	2⅝	2⅝
490	Shannon	8¼	8¼	8⅛	8¼
200	Shattuck	26½	27⅞	26½	27⅞
900	South Utah	29c	30c	29c	30c
615	St. Mary's Ld.	57½	60	57½	60
590	Super. & Bos.	3⅝	3 11-16	3⅝	3 11-16
300	Super. Copper.	28¾	30	28¾	30
75	Tamarack	36½	38¼	36½	38
490	Trinity	5¼	5½	5¼	5½
6,852	U. S. Smelt.	38½	41⅝	38½	41½
195	U. S. Sm. pf.	46	46	45⅞	46
8,275	Utah Apex	4¼	4½	4	4½
4,100	Utah Consol.	14⅞	15¼	14⅞	15¼
335	Utah Copper.	66⅞	68⅜	66⅞	68⅜
110	Victoria	3	3	2⅞	2⅞
175	Winona	4¼	4½	4¼	4½
600	Wolverine	57½	61	57	61
10	Wyandotte	1½	1½	1½	1½

RAILROADS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	A., T. & S. F.	100	100	100	100
53	Boston & Alb.	177	177	175	175
30	Boston Elev.	75	76	76	76
1	Boston & L.	125	125	125	125
75	Boston & Me.	32¼	32⅝	31½	32⅝
1	C.J. & S.Y. pf.	106½	106½	106½	106½
125	Mass. Electric.	5	5¼	5	5¼
85	Mass. El. pf.	36½	37	36½	37
388	N.Y., N.H.& H.	62½	65⅜	62½	65¼
5	W. E. S. R. pf.	83	83	83	83

MISCELLANEOUS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Ag. Chem.	52¼	52¼	52¼	52¼
50	Am. Ag. C. pf.	93	93	93	93
35	Am. Sugar	106¼	107⅝	106¼	107⅝
18	Am. Sugar pf.	114	114	113	113
186	Am. Tel. & T.	120	121	120	121
15	Am. Wool. pf.	84¼	84¼	84	84
8	A. G. & W.I.	9	9	9	9
150	A.G. & W.I.pf.	22½	23½	22¼	23
10	Cum. Pow. pf.	92	92	92	92
85	E. Boston Land	10	10	10	10
29	Edison Elec.	235	235	235	235
179	General Elec.	160	163½	160	162½
66	Mass. Gas	79	79	79	79
5	Mass. Gas pf.	85½	85½	85	85
30	N. E. Teleph.	129½	129½	129½	129½
25	Swift & Co.	110	110	109½	109½
703	United Fruit.	135	137½	135	137¼
485	United Sh. M.	62⅝	63	62½	63
131	Un. Sh. M. pf.	28½	28½	28½	28½
1,950	U. S. Steel.	55½	59½	55½	59⅜
2	U. S. Steel pf.	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
10	Western Union	67¼	67¼	67¼	67¼

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	A. A. C. 5s,'28.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,500	A.T.& T.c.4½s.	100¼	100½	100¼	100½
83,000	A.G. & W.I. 5s	69	71	69	71
4,000	C.,B. & Q.jt.4s	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
5,000	Pond Creek 6s.	97	97	97	97
2,000	Un. Fruit 4½s.	95½	95½	95½	95½
3,000	West. Tel. 5s.	96	96	95½	95½

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.65	.85	First N. C.	2⅛	2⅜
B. St. Gas.	.12	.14	Houghton	4⅛	4½
Begole	1	1⅛	Iron Bloss.	.70	.74
Bingham	7⅝	7⅞	La Rose	.51	.55
Bohemia	2⅝	2⅞	Majestic	.61	.62
Boston E.	.27	.31	McK.-D.	.30	.35
Butte & L.	.20	.22	Mex. Mets.	.16	.18
Calaveras	1⅞	2	M. of Am.	2	2¼
Champ. C.	.10	.11	N. Baltic	3 1-16	3¼
Chief Con.	.80	.90	Nev. Doug.	.60	.65
Cortez	.30	.50	Ohio Cop.	.25	.26
N. Cornelia	8⅞	9	Oneco	1⅛	1⅝
Con. Ariz.	.67	.78	So. Lake	6¼	6¾
Con. Cop.	1⅞	2	Stew't M.	1⅜	1⅞
Crown Res.	.75	.85	Utah Mets.	4⅝	4⅞
Davis-D.	1 1-16	1⅛	U. V. Ext.	4	4⅛
Eagle & B.	1⅝	1⅞	Yukon G.	2⅛	2 3-16

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Am. Can	38	38	38	38
11	Am. Radiator.	354	354	354	354
60	Chi. Pn. Tool	55½	56	55½	56
20	Chic. Ry. 2s.	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼
40	Com'th Edis'n.	133¼	133¼	133¼	133¼
15	Diamond Mtch.	95	95½	95	95½
150	Goodrich	45½	46	45½	46
10	Ill. Brick	65¼	65¼	65¼	65¼
5	Mont. Wd. pf.	112½	112½	112½	112½
60	Nat. Carbon	134	141	134	141
44	People's Gas.	115	115½	115	115½
45	Quaker O. pf.	106	106	106	106
236	Sears Roebuck.	137	137	137	137
655	Stewart Wnr.	66	67½	66	67½
73	Swift	109⅞	110	109⅞	110
210	U. S. Steel	56½	57¼	56½	57¼
480	Union Carbide.	156¼	157	156	157

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Chi. Ry. in. 4s	37	37	37	37
2,000	Swift 5s	96	96	96	96

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Amal. Copper.	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝
9	Am. Gas, N. J.	101½	101⅝	101½	101⅝
20	Am. Milling	5⅛	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜
100	*Am. Railways	30	30⅛	30	30⅛
100	Am. Can	39	39	39	39
210	Baldwin Loco.	49½	50	49⅝	50
5	Bald. Loco. pf.	101½	101½	101½	101½
50	B. & S. t.c. pf.	40½	40½	40½	40½
1,010	Cambria Steel.	47⅞	48½	47½	48½
10	Calif. Petrol.	15½	15½	15½	15½
1	Catawissa 1 pf.	54	54	54	54
100	Distillers' Sec.	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
1,080	Elec. Storage.	51	52	50⅝	52
10	Inspiration C.	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞
100	Inter.-Met.	22½	22½	22½	22½
25	Ins. Co., N. A.	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞
1,670	Lake Superior.	7⅛	7⅜	7⅛	7⅜
12	Lehigh Nav.	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝
100	N. Y., O. & W.	29	29	29	29
500	Nevada Cons.	16	16	15⅞	15⅞
10	Pressed Steel.	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝
191	Penn. R. R.	53½	53⅝	53½	53⅝
158	Phila. Electric.	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
118	P. R. T. stock	8½	8⅞	8½	8⅞
325	P. R. T. t. c.	9	9	8⅞	8⅞
107	Phila. Traction	73½	74	73½	74
281	Reading	71⅛	72⅛	71⅛	72⅛
100	Ray Consol.	24⅛	24½	24⅛	24½
540	Tonopah Belm.	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
100	Tonopah Min.	7½	7½	7½	7½
155	Union Traction	33⅝	33⅞	33⅝	33⅞
95	United Gas I.	83	83	82⅞	83
22,754	U. S. Steel.	55½	59½	55½	59½
10	Warw'k I. & S.	9½	9½	9½	9½
1	W. J. & S. S.	49½	49½	49½	49½
2,770	Wm. Cramp & Sons t. c.	38½	40	38½	39⅞

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$6,000	A. G. & E. 5s.	86½	86½	86½	86½
1,100	A. G. & E. 5s.	86	86	86	86
31	Cambria Steel scrip, 1916	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
12	Cambria Steel scrip, Feb., '17	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
469	Cambria Steel scrip, May, '17	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
1,000	E. & P. 4s cts.	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝
1,200	E. & P. 4s cts.	81	81	77	78
1,000	Lake S. inc. 5s	28	28	28	28
1,000	Leh. Nav. imp. 4s	96	96	96	96
8,000	L. V. Coal 5s.	103½	103½	103½	103½
51,000	Penn. R. R. g. m. 4½s, w. i.	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
1,000	Penn. R. R. c. 4s, reg., '48	97½	97½	97½	97½
1,000	Penn. R. R. cv. 3½s, 1915	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
1,000	Phila. Co. c. 5s	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝
1,000	Phila. Elec. 4s.	79	79	79	79
200	Phila. Elec. 4s.	80	80	80	80
100	Phila. Elec. 5s.	101	101	101	101
5,000	Read.-J. C. 4s.	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
10,000	West. N. Y. & Penn. gen. 4s	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝

*Ex dividend.

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
55	Am. W. G. M.	18	18⅛	18	18⅛
100	Am. W. G. M. pf.	82	82	82	82
270	Col. G. & E.	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
1,610	Crucible Steel.	30	31	30	30
50	Crucible S. pf.	89½	89½	89½	89½
16	Elk Co. N. G.	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝
50	Ind. Brew. pf.	17	17	17	17
100	Lone Star G.	108	108	108	108
30	Mfrs. L. & H.	46⅝	47	46⅝	47
10	Nat. Proofing.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
60	Nat. Proof. pf.	19	19	18¾	18¾
200	Ohio F. S.	44½	44½	44½	44½
80	Pitts. Coal	23⅛	23½	23⅛	23½
650	San Toy	12c	12c	12c	12c
20	Union S. & S.	100	100	100	100
65	U. S. Steel	56½	59	56½	58⅞
380	Westing. A. B.	129	133	129	130½
700	Westing. Elec.	48	48½	48	48½
30	Westing. E. pf.	65	65	65	65

BOND.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	P. C. deb. 5s.	93½	93½	93½	93½

COTTON IS STRONG AND UP 25 POINTS

Buoyancy Is Aided by a More Optimistic View of Our Relations with Germany.

TECHNICAL POSITION HELPS

Market Opens with Sharp Advance on Quotations from Liverpool and Continues to Gain.

Cotton showed a great deal of underlying strength yesterday. It made a maximum advance of about twenty-five points over the closing of Wednesday and held most of this gain up to the end of the trading session. Liverpool was surprisingly steady and at the time of the local opening was five to six English points higher than due. Spot sales were on a fairly liberal scale, amounting to 8,000 bales, including 7,000 American. The opening here was at an advance of about eight points, and after a small recession the market showed increasing firmness, which continued up to the close.

The more optimistic view of the foreign situation, the buoyancy of the stock market and the strong technical position were the factors chiefly responsible for the day's advance. There is evidence of less anxiety over the possible rupture with Germany, although this feeling apparently is not based on anything more than conjecture.

So far as the technical position is concerned, however, the market has exhibited decided power of resistance on recent recessions, and the demand around 9.60 for October on the resumption of business Tuesday morning was taken as evidence that shorts were anxious to cover. Yesterday afternoon the market displayed considerable buoyancy, and stop loss orders were encountered on the basis of 9.90 for October.

Crop news is not altogether satisfactory, although complaints are probably no more numerous than usual. A Texas crop expert of one of the local firms, who has taken the view that Texas had an excellent chance for a large reduction, was quoted yesterday as stating that the Texas acreage would be further reduced on account of abandoned areas in the lowlands.

There is an impression throughout the trade that the Eastern belt has been getting too much rain. The rainfall record for May this year showed much heavier precipitation than has occurred in the Carolinas, Georgia, and Alabama at any time in the last three years.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged. The local market for spot cotton was 9.75 for middling upland. Sales, none. The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	9.60	9.44	9.57@ 9.58	9.37@ 9.38
Oct.	9.95	9.73	9.92@ 9.93	9.70@ 9.71
Dec.	10.20	10.01	10.18@10.19	9.95@ 9.96
Jan.	10.26	10.05	10.24@10.25	9.99@10.00
March	10.48	10.30	10.48@10.50	10.23@10.25

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	1,186	2,122	2,261
New Orleans	859	1,168	1,336
Mobile	62	275	231
Savannah	1,082	871	1,061
Charleston	15	57	..
Wilmington	593	17	..
Norfolk	36	845	822

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	240	122	166
Memphis	142	613	795
St. Louis	97	879	2,367
Houston	591	1,350	630

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.
Galveston	1,500 to 2,500
New Orleans	1,100 to 1,400

Total exports, 7,862,691 bales so far this season, against 8,662,455 same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price. Middling.	Stocks. 1915.	Stocks. 1914.
360	New Orleans	9	200,219	122,974
——	Mobile	8.63	17,801	8,716
——	Savannah	..	94,189	35,041
——	Galveston	..	258,059	154,490
——	Wilmington	8⅝	89,120	14,501
——	Norfolk	9	59,314	29,417
735	Augusta	8.88	97,301	23,346
450	Memphis	9.12	112,093	38,046
——	St. Louis	9½	27,937	24,036
——	Houston	..	82,261	[illegible]

The Liverpool market was steady. There was a good business in spot cotton, with middling six points advance. Sales, 10,000 bales.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Anglo-American	17	17½	16⅞	17¼
Atlantic Refining	565	575	560	565
Borne-Scrymser	265	275	265	275
Buckeye P. L.	101	*104	102	105
Chesebrough Mfg.	715	730	710	725
Colonial Oil	120	130	120	130
Continental Oil	225	230	225	230
Crescent P. L.	41	43	39	41
Cumberland P. L.	45	48	45	48
Eureka P. L.	220	225	220	225
Galena S. O. pf.	135	140	135	140
Galena S. O.	150	152	149	152
Illinois P. L.	130	132	127	129
Indiana P. L.	94	97	94	96
Internat. P. Co., Ltd.	8⅝	9¼	8⅝	9
National Transit	30	32	30	32
N. Y. Transit	205	210	205	210
Northern P. L.	100	103	97	99
Ohio Oil	137	139	136	138
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	57	62	57	62
Pierce Oil	12¼	13	12¼	12⅝
Pierce O. cv. 6s, '24	77	79	77	79
Prairie O. & G.	309	312	305	308
Prairie P. L.	131	133	128	130
Solar Refining	225	230	225	230
Southern P. L.	206	210	206	210
South Penn. Oil	276	280	273	276
So. W. Penn.	110	113	110	113
Stand. Oil of Cal.	279	282	277	279
Stand. Oil of Ind.	408	412	408	412
Stand. Oil of Kan.	370	380	345	350
Stand. Oil of Ky.	250	254	248	253
Stand. Oil of Neb.	315	325	315	325
Stand. Oil of N. J.	400	402	398	400
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	184	186	182	184
Stand. Oil of Ohio	420	425	420	*425
Swan & Finch	105	115	105	115
Union Tank	79	81	79	81
Vacuum Oil	200	205	200	203
Washington Oil	33	36	32	35

*Ex. div.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Andes	.06	Rescue Eula	.11
Best & Belcher	.07	Tonopah Ext	3.15
Caledonia	.23	Tonopah Merger	.39
Confidence	.05	West End	.86
Con. Cal. & Va.	.08	GOLDFIELD.	
Gould & Curry	.03	Atlanta	.33
Hale & Norcross	.04	Booth	.57
Kentucky Con.	.05	C. O. D.	.04
Mexican	.35	Comb. Fraction	.10
Occidental Con.	.79	D'dfield Daisy	.04
Ophir	.11	D'dfield B. B.	.08
Overman	.07	Florence	.51
Savage	.08	G'dfield Con M.	1.47½
Seg. Belcher	.02	G'dfield Merger	.26
Sierra Nevada	.07	Jumbo Ext	1.60
Union Con.	.16	Lone Star	.06
Utah Con.	.03	Silver Pick	.11
Yellow Jacket	.30	Vernal	.05
TONOPAH.		Nevada Hills	.21
Belmont	4.60	Round Mountain	.42
Jim Butler	.74	MANHATTAN.	
MacNamara	.08	Manhattan Con.	.01
Midway	.17	Man. Big Four	.03
North Star	.16		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'kpot.	10	11	Gold Sov.	5	5⅜
Elkton	41	42½	Isabella	17⅝	18¼
El Paso	99	105	Jackpot	6⅜	8
Findlay	4⅝	5	McKinney	31	33⅜
Golden Cy.	179½	180	Portland	144	148
Gold Dollar	3	5	Vindicator	140	142

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Lead	4.95	5.05	4.85	4.95
Tin	37.50	38.00	37.50	38.50
Iron, No. 2 X foundry	13.75	14.25	..	..
Antimony, other brds.	35.00	40.00	35.00	40.00

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, is quoted at 18⅞@19c a pound, unchanged, in the open market. London market quotations were:

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Copper, spot	80	12	6	79	5	0
Copper, futures	81	12	6	80	0	0
Tin, spot	159	10	0	160	0	0
Tin, futures	159	0	0	159	10	0
Lead	23	5	0	22	5	0
Spelter	95	0	0	95	0	0

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

With a turnover on the floor of 74,000 shares, it was the most active day on the Consolidated Stock Exchange since May 7, when the market broke on the news of the torpedoing of the Lusitania. In contrast to that day, prices were rising practically throughout the session. The market broadened out, with commission houses doing a heavy business, which included a great number of odd lot transactions. Such stocks as United States Steel, Union Pacific, Reading, Amalgamated Copper and American Smelting were among the leaders, the gains that they recorded ranging from two to more than four points, with Steel making the greatest improvement.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
60	Alaska Gold	36¼	36½	36¼	36½
5,110	Amal. Copper.	67½	70	67½	69⅞
20	Amal. C. rts.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
180	Am. B. Sug.	48	48½	47¾	48½
2,540	Am. Can	37	39⅝	36⅞	39⅝
100	Am. C. & F.	52⅝	54	52⅝	53⅞
60	Am. Ice Sec.	30¼	31¼	30¼	31
210	Am. Locomo.	47½	49	47½	49
1,560	Am. Smelting.	68⅝	71¼	68⅝	71¼
10	Am. Sugar	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼
390	Anaconda Cop.	32¾	33⅛	32¾	33⅛
60	At., T. & S. F.	100⅝	101½	100⅝	101½
10	Bal. & Ohio	73	73	73	73
20	Brook. R. T.	89½	89½	89½	89½
20	Cal. Pet.	16	16	16	16
140	Can. Pacific.	156⅛	157½	154⅞	157½
320	Central Leath.	37	38	36⅞	38
40	Ches. & Ohio.	41	41⅜	40⅝	41⅜
30	C., M. & St. P.	90	90	90	90
260	C., R. I. & P.	19¼	19¼	18⅝	19¼
50	Chino Copper.	45⅜	46¼	45¼	46¼
290	Col. Fuel	30½	31⅛	30⅜	31⅛
100	Corn Products.	13⅜	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝
2,470	Crucible Steel.	30¼	31	29⅞	30⅞
100	Dist. Securities	17	17⅜	16⅞	17⅜
830	Erie	26¼	27½	26¼	27½
40	Erie 1st pf.	41	41½	41	41½
60	Goodrich Co.	46	46½	46	46½
360	Gt. Nor. Ore.	33¼	34¼	33	34
10	Gt. North. pf.	119⅝	119⅝	119⅝	119⅝
130	Gug'heim Ex.	61½	64	61½	64
100	Inspir. Cop	30½	31⅛	30½	31⅛
2,220	Inter.-Met.	22⅝	23¼	22⅝	23
420	Inter.-Met. pf.	73	73⅝	72⅝	73⅝
40	Lehigh Valley.	143	143½	143	143½
110	Max. Motors.	43	45½	43	45½
1,300	Mexican Pet.	70⅝	75½	70⅝	75½
330	Mo. Pacific	12	12	11⅝	11⅝
50	Nat. Lead	63⅝	64¼	63½	64
90	Nevada Con	15⅝	16	15⅝	16
20	N. Y. Central.	86¾	87¾	86¾	87¾
60	N.Y., N.H.& H.	65¼	65½	65¼	65½
20	N.Y., O. & W.	28⅝	29	28⅝	29
300	North. Pacific.	106	106⅜	105⅞	106⅜
440	Pacific Mail.	23½	27	23½	27
70	Pitts. Coal	23⅛	23¼	23⅛	23¼
60	Pr. St. Car.	47½	47½	47⅜	47⅜
150	Ray Copper	24⅛	24¼	24	24¼
8,880	Reading	144	146½	143⅞	146½
80	Rep. I. & S.	29¼	29¾	29	29¾
850	Southern Pac.	87⅝	89	87⅝	88½
50	Southern Ry.	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
50	Studebaker Co.	67¼	68¼	67¼	68¼
40	Tenn. Copper.	34⅜	35	34⅜	35
530	Third Avenue.	50⅝	52⅞	50½	52⅝
2,680	Union Pac	125⅜	127⅝	125⅜	127⅝
440	U. S. Rubber.	63⅝	65	63⅝	65
35,650	U. S. Steel	55¼	59¼	55½	59⅜
710	Utah Copper.	66⅞	68¼	66⅞	68¼
2,680	W'house Elec.	95¼	97¼	95¼	96⅞
74,000					

MINING STOCKS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Atlanta	.33	.33	.33	.33
200	Best & Belch.	.07	.07	.07	.07
4,300	Comstock Tun	.21	.21	.14	.18
500	G'field Merg.	.27	.27	.27	.27
1,200	Isabella	.18	.18	.18	.18
2,150	Jumbo Ext	1.50	1.65	1.50	1.65
300	Mexican	.35	.35	.35	.35
300	Sierra Nev	.07	.07	.07	.07
200	Tonopah Ext.	3.15	3.15	3.15	3.15
600	Tonopah Merg	.38	.39	.38	.39
300	Union Consol.	.14	.14	.14	.14
300	West End	.77	.77	.77	.77
10,850					

BOND.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Com. Tun. 4s.	11	11	11	11

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the third week of May show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Seven roads	$2,473,871	+ $214,040
Seventeen roads	7,628,791	—1,182,143
Total (24 roads)	10,102,662	— 968,103

AURORA, ELGIN & CHICAGO for April—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gross	$142,011	$155,640	$13,629
Net after chgs.	5,136	12,765	7,629
10 mos. gross.	1,658,821	1,738,775	79,954
Net after chgs.	193,648	259,417	65,769

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA for April—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	1,012,351	1,057,570	1,062,679
Net after tax.	254,276	124,620	165,352
10 mos. gross.	10,423,225	12,399,635	11,955,280
Net after tax.	2,344,307	2,805,233	2,823,995

DENVER & RIO GRANDE for April—

Gross	1,623,646	1,678,695	1,813,407
Net after tax.	514,080	362,043	357,041
Other income.	67,816	87,963	113,053
Total income.	581,897	450,007	460,094
Net after chgs.	1,142	*95,225	*77,940
Ren. & sk. fd.	22,036	22,056	22,046
Deficit	20,895	117,281	99,986
10 mos. gross.	18,223,273	19,989,466	20,667,141
Net after tax.	5,271,522	5,181,168	5,709,330
Other income.	1,563,880	1,395,452	1,349,854
Total income.	6,835,402	6,526,615	7,059,185
Sur. aft. chgs.	983,776	833,809	1,475,193
Ren. & sk. fd.	233,045	223,889	297,808
Surplus	750,731	609,920	1,267,385

*Deficit.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE for April—

Gross	4,136,668	4,670,167	4,859,131
Net after tax.	776,214	790,572	888,212
10 mos gross.	43,267,064	50,909,738	49,726,295
Net after tax.	8,389,515	10,891,185	11,609,482

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD for April—

	1915.	1914.
Railway operating revs.	$5,536,894	$5,575,981
Op. exp., uncollect. railway revs. and taxes	4,086,600	4,458,416
Railway operating inc.	1,450,293	1,117,564
Non-operating income	472,417	143,466
Gross income	1,922,711	1,261,031
Deductions—int., rent., &c.	1,565,180	1,499,211
Net corporate income	357,530	*238,180
Ten months to April 30:		
Railway operating revs.	53,296,467	55,969,519
Op. exp., uncollect. railway revs. and taxes	39,184,089	43,904,468
Railway operating inc.	14,112,378	12,065,051
Non-operating income	2,310,891	1,890,057
Gross income	16,423,269	13,955,109
Deductions—int., rent., &c.	15,209,046	15,063,918
Net corporate income	1,214,223	*1,108,808

*Deficit.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

COLUMBIA GAS AND ELECTRIC CO. and the Union Gas and Electric Co. report consolidated income accounts for the fiscal year ended Dec. 31, 1914, as follows:

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$5,851,537	$5,497,959	$353,578
Exp. and taxes	2,678,017	2,574,644	103,373
Net earnings	3,173,520	2,923,316	250,204
Other income	470,864	471,584	*720
Total income	3,644,384	3,394,900	249,484
Cin. G. and E. rentals	1,788,552	1,788,250	302
Cin. Gas. Tr. rentals	703,305	718,208	*14,903
Int. U. G. and E. Co.	80,949	79,172	1,777
U. G. and E. earn. to stock not owned	586	325	261
Int. Col. G. and E. 1st 5s	516,240	499,225	17,015
Int. Col. G. and E. debentures	123,262	61,600	61,662
Other int. Col. G. and E.	35,452	28,298	7,154
Surplus	391,038	219,121	171,917
Sink. fd. Col. G. and E. 1st 5s	95,005	95,005	....

*Decrease.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of these two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Railroads	71.98	70.90	71.75	+ .98
Industrials	67.71	65.87	67.32	+1.85

COMBINED AVERAGE.

May 28	67.52	67.11	67.34	— .04
May 29	67.34	66.90	67.06	— .28
May 31	Holiday			
June 1	67.38	66.48	67.34	+ .28
June 2	68.39	67.59	68.12	+ .78
June 3	69.84	68.38	69.53	+1.42

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
June, 1914	69.64	June 9	68.82	June 25	68.18
June, 1913	69.23	June 2	63.09	June 10	66.44
June, 1912	82.79	June 6	80.03	June 1	81.84
Yr. to date	73.36	Apr. 30	58.99	Feb. 24	69.53
Year, 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.47	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.30
Year, 1911	84.41	Jan. 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
6s, Sept., 1915	100⅜	100 7-16	100 7-16	100 7-16
6s, Sept., 1916	102¼	102½	102¼	102½
6s, Sept., 1917	104	104¼	104	104⅛
4½s, March, 1963	103⅞	104¼	103⅞	104¼
4½s, May, 1957	103⅞	104⅛	103⅞	104⅛
4½s, Nov., 1957	103⅞	104⅛	103⅞	104⅛
4½s, May, 1917	100⅛	100⅞	100⅛	100⅞
4½s, Nov., 1917	100½	101	100½	101
4¼s, March, 1964	99½	99⅝	99⅝	99⅞
4¼s, March, 1962	99⅝	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞
4¼s, Sept., 1960	99⅝	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞
4¼s, March, 1930-60	99⅝	100	99⅝	99⅞
4s, May, 1959	94⅞	95¼	95¼	95⅝
4s, Nov., 1958	95	95½	95¼	95⅝
4s, May, 1957	95	95½	95½	96
4s, Nov., 1956	94⅞	95½	94½	95¼
4s, Nov., 1955	94⅞	95½	94½	95¼
4s, Nov., 1936	95⅝	..	95⅝	..
4s, 1918-1919	99¼	..	99⅜	..
3½s, Nov., 1954-5	85½	86	85⅝	86
3½s, May, 1954	85½	86⅝	85½	86⅝

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy
25 Aetna Explosives Com. Stock
100 American Sumatra Tob. Com. Stk.
25 Amer. Caramel Pfd. Stock
100 Amer. Gas & Elect. Com. Stock
100 Atlas Powder Com. & Pfd. Stock
25 Babcock & Wilcox Stock
500 Computing-Tab.-Record. Stock
100 Crocker Wheeler Com. Stock
25 Corning Light & Power Stock
25 Chandler Motor Com. Stock
25 Du Pont Powder Com. Stock
100 Du Pont Powder Pfd. Stock
50 Deere & Co. Pfd. Stock
100 Federal Sugar Com. Stock
100 Gray National Telautograph Stk
25 Globe & Rutgers Insurance Stock
50 Germania Insurance Stock
10 German American Insurance Stk
25 Goodyear Tire & Rub. Pfd. Stock
100 Hercules Powder Com. & Pfd. Stk
50 H.W.Johns-Manv'le Com.&Pfd. Stk
100 Ingersoll-Rand Com. & Pfd. Stock
500 Internat. St. P. Com. & Pfd. Stk
25 Mechanics Bk. of Bklyn. Stock
50 North River Insurance Stock
25 Northern Insurance Stock
25 New Jersey Zinc Stock
50 Otis Elevator Pfd. Stock
25 Phelps Dodge & Co. Stock
50 R. J. Reynolds Tob. Com. Stock
100 Scovill Manufacturing Stock
500 St. Joe Lead Stock
25 Twin City Rapid Transit Pfd. Stk
50 U. S. Finishing Pfd. Stock
25 Utah Securities Stock
100 Wells Fargo Express Stock
5 Winchester Repeating Arms Stk
25 Worthington Pump Pfd. Stock

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
100 Aetna Explosives Com. & Pfd. Stk.
100 Am. Chicle Com. & Pfd. Stock
100 Am. Sumatra Tobacco Com. Stock
100 Am. Gas & Electric Pfd. Stock
50 Am. Light & Traction Pfd. Stock
50 Atlas Powder Com. & Pfd. Stock
100 Comput.-Tab.-Rec. Stock
25 Childs (Rest.) Com. & Pfd. Stock
5 Continental Insurance Stock
50 Central Brew. Com. & Pfd. Stock
25 Du Pont Powder Com. & Pfd. Stk.
100 Elec. Prop. Com. & Pfd. Stock
74 E. W. Bliss Com. Stock
100 Great Northern Paper Stock
100 Germania Insurance Stock
25 Hercules Powder Com. Stock
10 Home Insurance Stock
25 Harriman National Bank Stock
25 Indiana Pipe Line Stock
100 Int. Rapid Transit (old) Stock
100 Int. St. Pump Com. & Pfd. Stock
200 N. Y. Mortgage & Security Stock
50 Niagara Falls Power Stock
10 New Jersey Zinc Stock
50 Porto Rican-Amer. Tobacco Stk.
100 Pacific Coast 2d Pfd. Stock
25 Phelps Dodge & Co. Stock
100 Pocahontas Cons. Coll. Com. Stock
100 Pinelawn Cemetery Stock
25 Pacific Power & Lt. Pfd. Stock
25 Rem'ton Typew 1st & 2d Pfd. Stk.
20 So. Penn Oil Stock
10 S. O. of New Jersey Stock
50 Victor Talking Machine Com. Stk.
5 Winchester Repeating Arms Stk.
25 Woman's Hotel Stock
20 Worthington Pump Pfd. Stock
10 Yale & Towne Stock

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

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50 Crescent Pipe L.	25 Illinois Pipe Line
25 Nor. Pipe Line	50 Indiana Pipe Line
25 Prairie Pipe L.	25 S. O. of Indiana
25 South Penn. Oil	15 S. O. of Kentucky
30 S. O. of Calif.	50 Union Tank

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Den. Gas & E'c. 6% Notes, 1917
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Williams, Dunbar & Coleman
60 Wall St. Phone 5930 Hanover. N. Y.

WILL BUY
Columbia Gas & Elec. 1st 5s, 1927
Internat'l Steam Pump 5s, Ctfs.
Texas & Pacific Coal
U.S. L. & H. Com. & Pf. Ctfs. of Dep.
SLATTERY & CO.
40 Exchange Pl. 'Phone 4361 Broad, N. Y.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE AETNA NATIONAL BANK, LOCATED at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

Dated at Hartford, Conn., April 26, 1915.
M. T. HOLT, Cashier.

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
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OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
20 NASSAU STREET
Capital, Surplus and Profits $14,000,000
Deposits $112,000,000

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$375,000
Kansas City, Missouri
4½% Municipal Bonds
$175,000 due September 1, 1930.
$200,000 due March 1, 1933.
Assessed Valuation 1915 $206,753,700.
Net Debt (1.08%) $2,238,607.
Assessed Valuation per capita $832.00.
Net Debt per capita $9.00
Population, 1910 Census, 248,381.
Legality approved by Dillon, Thomson & Clay.
Price to yield 4¼%
E. H. Rollins & Sons
43 Exchange Place.

$75,000
ROME, GA.,
4s, due 1925 to 1939.
Assessed Values, 1914..$10,064,180
Total Debt.......... 507,000
Population, 15,000
Prices: 92.02 to 95.62 and Interest
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The Wabash Reorganization

We have just prepared a comprehensive analysis of the reorganization plan of the Wabash Railroad, showing the position of the present security holders and pointing out the advantages or disadvantages. Further, this analysis shows exactly where the stockholders will stand in the future if they decide to pay the heavy cash assessments.

A limited number of copies of this analysis are available.

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BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

KRITERION FILM CORPORATION.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Kriterion Film Corporation, motion picture distributor of 1,600 Broadway, by Santa Barbara, Cal., Motion Picture Company, $7,000; Frederick E. Goldsmith, $10,668, and Manger, Hughes & Manger, $283. Samuel Strasburger was appointed receiver. Liabilities were reported to be $200,000.

W. KECK COMPANY, manufacturer of interior woodwork, formerly at 319 East Sixty-fourth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $10,425 and nominal assets of $12,982.

ACHILLE BARGO, restaurant manager, 150 West Forty-seventh Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $20,910 and assets of $951.

FRANK K. DRISLER, clerk of 127 East Seventy-second Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,355 and no assets.

JACOB LANGER, driver, of 111 Goerck Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,276 and assets of $1,000.

NEW YORK TYPEWRITER MACHINE REPAIR COMPANY.—Maximilian and Barney Kerzner, doing business as the New York Typewriter Machine Repair Company at 253 Pearl Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,738 and no assets.

WOLF COHEN.—Judge Hough has dismissed the petition filed on April 14 against Wolf Cohen, furniture dealer of 7 Essex Street, on a settlement with creditors at 35 cents on the dollar. Liabilities were about $10,000.

MONARCH PIANO PLAYER AND ROLL CO., INC., of 511 West Forty-second Street has filed schedules showing liabilities of $7,838 and assets of $7,000.

LOUIS E. LEVY, manufacturer of women's hats at 19 West Houston Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $5,186 and assets of $1,356.

BENJAMIN LEVY.—Judge Hough has appointed Harry Osterman receiver for Benjamin Levy, seller of goods on the installment plan at 48 East Broadway.

THE MANHATTANVILLE STORAGE, VAN & EXPRESS CO., INC., of 497 West 124th Street, 529 West 131st Street, and 152 West 127th Street has made an assignment to Thomas J. Meehan.

EQUITABLE PERSONAL LOAN CO.—Bank Superintendent Eugene Lamb Richards has filed notice that he has taken possession of the assets of the Equitable Personal Loan Co. of 3 East Fourteenth Street and appointed Special Deputy T. A. Pyterman to have charge of the place.

BAWO & DOTTER.—Judge Hough has sent the whole question involved in the bankruptcy proceedings against Bawo & Dotter, importers of china at 20 to 28 West Thirty-third Street, to Stanley W. Dexter as special master. The company is a Canadian corporation and some of the creditors are Americans, Germans, and Austrians. The original petition was filed on April 29 by a German, an Austrian, and an American creditor. An answer was put in by Bawo & Dotter that the German and Austrian creditors did not have provable claims in bankruptcy, were alien enemies by reason of the war of the Canadian corporation, and by proclamations of the Kings and Emperors of those countries could not trade with the enemy. Judge Hough yesterday denied a motion to vacate the intervening petitions. Leave is granted, however, to Bawo & Dotter within five days to file answers to the intervening petitions.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 3.—Involuntary petition in bankruptcy filed against E. Oesting in behalf of S. Stein & Co. of New York. Liabilities and assets not scheduled.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Ash, Ernest M.—N. Y. Edison Co., $104.62.
Arthur J. Wibom, Inc.—Cross, Austin & Ireland Lumber Co., $195.68.
Batchellor, Harry C.—Scheinholz & Modlin, $149.09.
Barnett, William—A. Greenspan, $101.65.
Bushman, Barnard, and James Findlay—N. Y. Telephone Co., $217.57.
Beckner, Louis—Swan & Finch Co., $263.86.
Bergen, Louis—Manhattan Fire Alarm Co., $118.86.
Bohan, Patrick—Julius Kessler & Co., $150.13.
Cumming, Alexander—Isaac Gildman Co., $142.69.
Crager, Henry J.—L. C. Crager, $345.28.
City of N. Y.—P. Fleiscjer, $669.01.
Dunn, John J.—Huron Cigar Co., Inc., $225.66.
Dolan, Hugh—same, $169.17.
De Kraft, Bertha—C. Muller, $256.77.
Dady, Michael J.—City of N. Y., costs, $125.31.
Derby, James W.—G. E. Paul, $127.81.
Diller, William E.—Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., $8,206.63.
Same—same, $8,190.41.
Davis, Glenmore W.—Clandere Realty Co., Inc., $278.41.
Doelger, Charles A., Katherine M. Doelger, Joseph Doelger, Julia Doelger, Louise Doelger, Carrie and Jacob Hoffman Brewing Co.—V. M. Flannery, $4,219.80.
Delaware, Arina, and Marc Diamond—M. Sheridan, $900.30.
Degnon Contracting Co.—J. Soukos, $250.
Ellithorpe, Frederick T.—James T. White & Co., $159.46.
Edelmeyer, Walter—G. T. Cockerill, $792.83.
Estey Wire Works Co.—Pennsylvania R. R., $151.69.
Fetherer, Sophie—M. Glaser, $146.91.
Foote, Harry A.—H. Gillhaus, $13,839.69.
Foster, Wm. A.—C. L. T. Fisher, $3,760.93.
Same—W. T. Heighly, $15,786.04.
Gouraud, Hirsh or Gershon—J. Pearlman, $214.40.
Gallipoli, Pietro—J. J. Callanan, $250.
Gibbons, Charles E., and Sam Bernstein—Mutual Film Corporation, $148.28.
Goldy & Rovins Tailoring Co., Inc.—W. R. Ellison et al., $103.96.
Gordon, Jacob, and Samuel Anderson—A. Morsky, $241.15.
Goldberger, Frahim S., and Yetta Goldberger—Mutual Alliance Trust Co. of New York, $302.94.
Greenberg, Nathan, adm.—New York Piano Delivery Co., Inc., $184.80.
Hecht, Rudolf—Barnett & Barse Corporation, $423.05.
Hibbard, John B., and Benjamin H. Irving—R. C. Turnbull, $623.25.
Harroun, Emmet M.—H. Diamond, $639.31.
Hochstein, Louis, and Abraham H. Feldman—Vanderveer Crossing, Inc., costs, $147.53.
Same—Same, costs, $105.94.
Inter-Rapid Transit Co.—J. M. O'Connor, $1,153.10.
Krackowsky, Morris, Solomon Kaplan, and Abraham Levine—A. Berse, $142.12.
Kahner, Lazarus and Milton L.—M. Newberger, $169.91.
Kahn, Bernard S.—Hecht & Campe, Inc., $509.05.
Kaminsky, Paul—M. Amdur, $1,356.55.
Kessler, David—E. A. Brown, $157.50.
Katz, Abraham—W. Grossman, $239.36.
Lawry, Charlena, or Edith Simmons—A. A. Burick, $146.91.
Laidlaw, Wm. P.—R. C. Durnbull, $134.70.
Loomis, Guy C.—Ditmas Realty Co., $112.41.
Lesin, Morris—D. O'Connell, $120.91.
Milici, Ignazia—City of New York, costs, $131.85.
Mack, R. Walter—Debenham, Gardiner & Co., $269.82.
Munger, Chas. H.—R. C. Turnbull, $131.46.
McCulloch, Estelle G.—P. L. McCulloch, costs, $124.36.
Mackay, Hugh—R. C. Turnbull, $105.24.
Manhattahn & Queens Traction Corp.—L. Solomon, $350.
Moller, Jacob A.—Bantam Anti-Friction Co., $146.61.
Munroe, David H.—M. Connell, $2,449.34.
Moore, Frederick R.—C. F. Bassett et al., $702.28.
Minton, Maurice M.—Packard Motor Car Co. of New York, $1,055.12.
Ney, Edward, and Alfred E.—T. F. Mullins, $507.65.
Oppenheimer, Max, and Amalie—Century Bank of New York, $246.16.
Peerless Embroidery & Lace Co.—H. Mindlin et al., $1,749.15.
Phelock, Charles—D. Guarino, $121.
Paris, Madame M.—Bamberger Stern Co., $220.65.
Platzer, Morris J.—R. A. Breidenback, $147.01.
Perry, James—H. Myer, $786.82.
Park Square Theatre Co.—Selwyn & Co., Inc., $8,191.37.
Queen, Emmet—C. F. Hordrick, $90,071.28.
Russian Transport & Ins. Co.—A. S. Bartlett, $2,213.51.
Rabinowitz, Charles, and William Glasser—C. F. Bassett et al., $129.31.
Rothschild, Simon—R. A. Knight, $111.60.
Rudnick, Morris A.—L. G. Robinson, $654.26.
Right Paper Box Co.—Wilkinson Bros. & Co., $269.27.
Rosenwasser, Morris—J. Kahn et al., $210.51.
Rosenstreicher, Isaac, adm.—New York Railways Co., $124.88.
Shepard, Frederic W.—C. Strauss et al., $102.71.
Sullivan, Patrick H., and Lawrence Mulligan, ex'rs.—J. Rork, $13,731.32.
Stechel, Fannie, and David Weiner—Eastman Machine Co. $238.05
Schwartz Marble Co.—A. Thomson, $266.07.
Sprinz, Carl L.—W. L. Evans, $220.32.
Sternfels, Charles D.—Johnston Export Publishing Co., $452.61.
Saunders, George R.—P. Barry, $437.67.
Spear, George W.—J. Wachtel, costs, $108.06.
Schwartz, Nathan—Finesilver & Still Co., $108.71.
Senior, Harry O.—J. Dinning, $427.98.
Schnur, Morris and Leah—A. Prince & Sons, Inc., $142.22.
Smith, J. Augustus—N. Oliver et al., $264.41.
Spring, Louis—E. Haberman, $151.75.

JOBS

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Seminole Distilling and Distributing Co., Inc.—A. D. Juilliard et al., $396.02
Shehab, Sammy and Jane—G. Sferra, $708.24.
Scheuer, Bert—E. K. Hofford, $258.46.
Turner, Charles W.—J. H. Strahan, $412.03.
Untied, Henry W.—R. C. Turnbull, $415.42.
Uwanta Construction Co., Inc., and Max Piermont—Rubin & Marcus, Inc., $315.21.
Same—Same, $318.46.
Waxenburg, Louis, and National Surety Co.—People, &c., $15,000.
Wibom, Arthur T., and Arthur T. Wibom, Inc.—J. Gordon, $1,077.14.
Waite, John M.—W. H. Taylor, $346.55.
Woodend, William E.—Martin & Martin, Inc., $1,133.11.
Weinberger, Samuel—M. B. Home, $276.09.
Wingert, Charles A., and Frank H. Traphagen—R. C. Turnbull, $250.61.

In Bronx County.

Anhalt, Samuel—N. Y. Roof Repairing Co., $41.22.
Auerbach, Charles—M. Meyer, et al., $221.49.
Brosnan, John J.—A. M. Jenkins, $120.58.
Barrella, Joe—S. Wiener, $172.22.
Cilletti, Samuel—A. Werksman, et al., $171.08.
Debratto, Joe—L. Taub, et al., $137.89.
Farber, Louis—H. B. Endicott, et al., $735.28.
Golla, Bertha—D. Ruess, $94.18.
Kessler, Samuel—I. Koss, et al., $282.42.
Kavanagh, James H.—Cahn, Belt & Co., $1,887.64.
Kipp, Charles—Francis H. Leggett & Co., $32.
Korinis, Louis—Hall & Paneth, Inc., $30.45.
Michigan Grand Rapids Trading Corporation—Onondaga Bed Mfg. Co., $80.90.
McDowell, Catherine A.—P. Aprill, et al., $59.65.
Mastrangelo, Rocco—D. Mastrangelo, et al., $566.14.
O'Hare, John F.—F. Amanna, $167.07.
Peterson, Mary—M. A. Bucking, $1,977.87.
Smith, Arthur J.—E. P. Collins, $200.
Somerville, George—Mayor-Lane & Co., $156.36.
Toregiani, Luigi and Lorenzo Severino—R. Barba Realty Co., $27.72.
Wayfourth Construction Co.—M. Jonas, $216.72.
Williams, George B.—T. J. Duggan, $590.89.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Alfred Peats Co.—F. Bradley, April 5, 1915, $254.83.
Same—Van Beuren and New York Bill Posting Co., April 5, 1915, $172.92.
Diaz Building Co., Jacob Fischer, and Abraham Wolnik—B. Backer et al., Jan. 7, 1915, $330.76.
Peristein, Louis, and Jacob Rosenthal—F. Mauriber, March 24, 1915, $1,378.28.
J. Spencer Turner Co.—E. R. Dick e al., May 14, 1915, $119.98.
Molinelli, James and John—C. Goldreyer, April 23, 1915, $519.72.
Steeplechase Park Co.—J. Holstein, May 21, 1914, $3,444.43.
Same—J. Holstein, May 21, 1914, $640.27.
Kohn, Edward, and Herman Gold—H. Beck, June 26, 1913, (canceled,) $1,100.85.

In Bronx County.

Molinelli, James and John—C. Goldreyer, April 23, 1915, $519.72.
Theissig, Gustave C.—City of New York, March 1, 1915, $169.25.
Theissig, Margaret—Same, March 1, 1915, $169.25.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WHITE, VAN GLAHN & COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 15,016.

To the creditors of the above named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above named bankrupt will be sold at public auction, under the direction of Charles A. Worthington, trustee, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on the 14th day of May, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

All outstanding uncollected accounts receivable due the estate of the above named bankrupt.

A list of said accounts will be open for inspection at the office of Parker & Aaron, Attorneys for trustee, No. 52 Broadway, New York City.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw from sale any of the above accounts that do not bring at least 75% of the appraised value.

Dated, New York, April 29, 1915.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

PARKER & AARON,
Attorneys for trustee,
52 Broadway, New York City.

The above sale has been adjourned to June 4th, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT NEW YORK COUNTY. In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of M. Greenstein & Co.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Wednesday, the 16th day of June, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 596 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of hat frames, velvets, trimmings, machines, presses, dies, fixtures, etc.

SAMUEL NAITOVE,
BERNHARD HYMAN,
Assignees.

NATHAN H. STONE,
Attorney for Assignees, 346 Broadway, New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of DIAMOND & FRIEDMAN.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Monday, the 14th day of June, 1915, at 2 P. M., at 2,074 Third Av., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of men's clothing, suits, overcoats, pants, fixtures, &c. Inspection on June 11th and 12th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

HARRY OSTERMAN, Assignee.

CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of KLEIN & D'ANDREA, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, June 4th, 1915, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 130 East 23d St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of merchandise and fixtures used in a high-class tailoring establishment, such as woolens, suitings, safe, wall cases, desks, fixtures, etc.

CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH, Receiver.

H. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—James Bergman, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that James Bergman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 26th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 7th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 3d, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 20,627.—DAVID MOSCOVITZ, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that David Moscovitz, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 22nd, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 7th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 2nd, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21390.—In Bankruptcy.—ABRAHAM GREENBAUM and SAMUEL FISHGOLD, individually and trading as ROSE DRESS & WAIST CO., Bankrupts.

Abraham Greenbaum and Samuel Fishgold were duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 31st, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on June 14, 1915, at 11 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated June 2nd, 1915.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 21,538.—In Bankruptcy.—JOSEPH BEARSH, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Joseph Bearsh are hereby given notice that on May 25th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, June 17th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,584.—In Bankruptcy. S. Dessau's Sons, Bankrupt.

S. Dessau's Sons was duly adjudicated bankrupt on May 6th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on June 14th, 1915, at 12 o'clock. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, June 3rd, 1915.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 3.—Twenty-one companies, with aggregate capital stock of $5,586,000, were incorporated today, including: 195 Broadway Corporation, realty, construction, acquisition, maintenance, development, real property, $5,000,000; H. F. Thurber, E. Y. Gallaher, U. N. Bethell, 15 Dey St.

The Dental and Toilet Products Corporation, drugs, medicines, tools, preparations, $150,000; R. Albertson, J. Lyons, M. E. Pew, 142 West 23d St.

Salisbury's, Inc., photographic, moving pictures, $100,000; H. A. Bemis, C. H. Pierce, E. A. Salisbury, 454 Riverside Drive.

Conill Estates, construct outside New York State, operate waterworks, irrigation and steam-heating works, power plants, realty, $100,000; P. H. Noyes, J. Enrique, and E. Conill Zanetti, 107 East 72d St.

Allied Publishing Corporation, $50,000; M. Hengler, D. W. Bowles, A. Robinson, 901 Lexington Av.

Bailey Brothers, Hamlin, farm products, implements, milling, insurance, $50,000; J. F. and D. A. Bailey, W. Zweers, Hamlin.

Floating Wedge Lock Nut Co., bolts, nut locks, $50,000; C. E. Eckel, M. S. Wilson, H. H. Miller, 140 Nassau St.

Ellis-Joslyn Publishing Co., Buffalo, $15,000; J. R. Joslyn, C. W. and G. Ellis, Lackawanna.

Rotary Oil Burner Corporation, stoves, furnaces, radiators, ranges, petroleum products, $10,000; W. W. Friedlander, E. Pohl, J. Cairnes, Suffern.

Erie County Estates, Buffalo, brokerage, realty, $10,000; T. A. Silverthorn, E. M. Ryan, Harry O. Thomas, 231 White Building, Buffalo.

Dansville Five and Ten Cent Nurseries, Dansville, nursery trees and stock, $10,000; F. E., W. J., and A. E. Maloney, Dansville.

C. C. Allen Realty Co., Hudson Falls, $10,000; Greenville M. Ingalsbe, W. V. Haviland, C. C. Allen, Manchester, Vt.

Van Derbeck-Sayers-Murdock Co., advertising, $10,000; J. F. Sayers, S. G. Van Derbeck, Harry B. Murdock, 249 East 43d St.

Mark Bernstein, Inc., dry goods, furnishers, $5,000; M. and J. Bernstein, M. Gustine, 28th St. and 1st Av.

Kammer Advertising Co., gas and electric advertising, $5,000; W. B. Whelpley, M. A. and F. Kammer, 33 Convent Av.

C. Beck, Inc., shirtwaists, collars, cuffs, ties, neckwear, wearing apparel, $5,000; E. B. Rennecke, C. and H. Beck, 8 West 101st St.

Authorizations.—Phelan Engineering and Construction Co., Hoboken, N. J., $30,000; repre., G. N. Nesserle, 1,051 Bergen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Elaborated Ready Roofing Co., Chicago, Ill., $150,000; repre., T. H. Beckwith, 162 North St., Rochester.

Voluntary Dissolution.—A. Westreich, Inc., Brooklyn.

Delaware Charter.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., June 3.—Articles of incorporation filed here:

Inland Navigation Co., New York, $9,000,000; to engage in the transportation of mail, passengers, and goods of all kinds on land or sea by canals, lighters, or any other craft in the United States. A Rust Oppenheim, J. H. Bernhard, S. B. Israel, Paul Doring, all of New York; G. H. Tenbroek, St. Louis, Mo.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

AT A TERM OF THE UNITED STATES District Court, for the Southern District of New York, held at the Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 25th day of May, 1915.—Present, Hon. Charles W. Hough, District Judge.—In the matter of SAMUEL SILVER, Alleged Bankrupt.

It appearing to my satisfaction by the annexed petition of Samuel W. Altman, verified the 24th day of May, 1915, that a petition in involuntary bankruptcy was filed against the above named alleged bankrupt, in this court on the 11th day of May, 1915, praying that Samuel Silver be adjudged a bankrupt and that a subpoena directed to said alleged bankrupt was duly issued out of this court to the Marshal of this district, and that the Marshal has been unable to serve the same, and that the said alleged bankrupt is not and has not been within the jurisdiction of this court, so that personal service cannot be made upon him, and that diligent efforts have been made to effect such service, and that the said alleged bankrupt is not within the jurisdiction, nor can he be found at his place of business at No. 24 Carmine Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Ordered that Samuel Silver, the above named alleged bankrupt, plead, answer or demur on or before the 16th day of June, 1915, to the petition herein filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court on the 11th day of May, 1915, and in case of his failure to plead, answer or demur thereto, an adjudication shall be made according to the prayer of said petition, and

It is further ordered that this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two consecutive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 29th day of May, 1915, and that a copy of this order be mailed to said alleged bankrupt at his last known place of residence, to wit, 24 Carmine Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the date of the first publication.

C. W. HOUGH, U. S. D. J.

NO. 21677.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX KRONSTADT, Alleged Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1915, a petition in bankruptcy was filed against the above-named alleged bankrupt, and that said alleged bankrupt has filed schedules of his property and a list of his creditors as required by law, which schedules may be examined at this office.

And you are further notified that after the alleged bankrupt has been examined in open court the said alleged bankrupt proposes to offer terms of composition to his creditors of 20 per cent. cash, and that a meeting of the creditors herein will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Special Master, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 17th day of June, A. D. 1915, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, act upon the composition proposed by the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Special Master.

Dated, New York, June 3, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 21,284.—BARNET ROSENFELD and SAMUEL DUKELSKY, individually, and as co-partners, trading as ROSENFELD & DUKELSKY and STAR FURNITURE HOUSE, Alleged Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupts have filed their petition, dated June 1, 1915, praying for the confirmation of a composition in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 14, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 3, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 21,548.—AARON A. BALZER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Aaron A. Balzer, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 24th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 7th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 2nd, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—ALCAN MOSS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Alcan Moss, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 28th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, July 12th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 3d, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,510.—In Bankruptcy.—ANNIE BERKOWITZ, Bankrupt.

Annie Berkowitz was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 26th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on June 14th, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated June 2nd, 1915.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GUSTAV STERN, trading as STERN & FRANCES, Alleged Bankrupt.—No. 21,715.

A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the alleged bankrupt herein, and a meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, referee in bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, City of New York, on the 14th day of June, A. D. 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to consider an offer of composition, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated June 3rd, 1915.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

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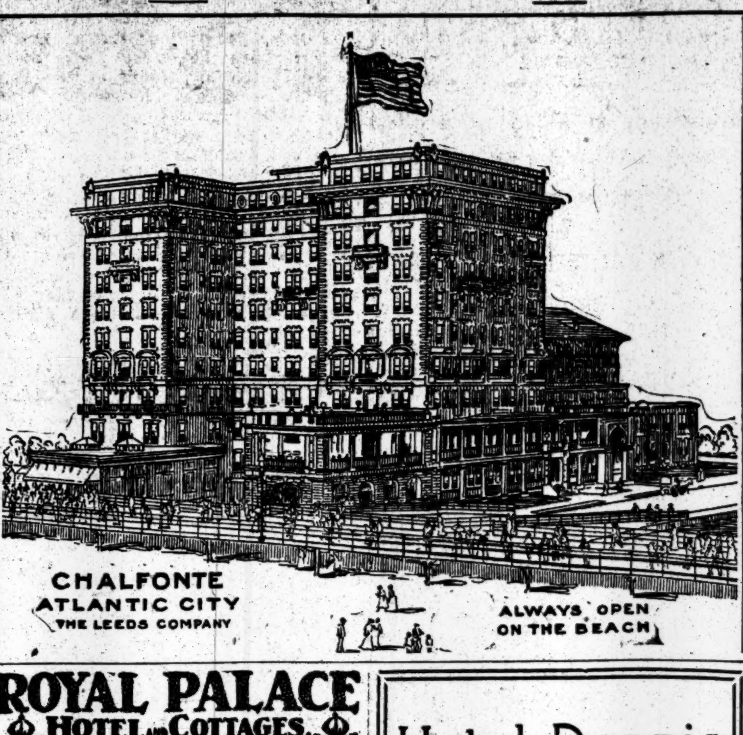
NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.



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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

No. 20,165. IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York, In Bankruptcy. In the matter of Adolf Mandel, Bankrupt.

To the Creditors of Adolf Mandel of the City and County of New York and District as aforesaid, a bankrupt:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 25th day of May, 1915, the said Adolf Mandel was duly adjudicated a bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, in Room —, on the 3rd floor of said building, on the 19th day of June, 1915, A. D., at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that at said meeting or the adjournments thereof or any or all of the following business may be transacted:

(A) Applications may be made for orders authorizing the trustee to sell at private or public sale any or all real property belonging to the estate, either in bulk or in single plots as may be deemed advisable under such terms and conditions as ordered by the Court and in accordance with the provisions of the bankruptcy act, after the same shall have been appraised and a notice given to the creditors by advertisement, without further notice to the creditors.

(B) Applications may be made, at said first meeting, for the payment of dividends to creditors and jointly for such orders and decrees as may be proper or advisable with reference to any or all matters relating to the administration of the assets and affairs of said bankrupt.

(C) Applications may be made for orders authorizing the trustee to be appointed, to compromise, adjust, contest or otherwise dispose of any claims in favor or against the bankrupt, as may be approved by the Court.

(D) Application may be made for payment of any necessary or proper expense of the proceedings, including compensation to all persons entitled thereto.

(E) Application may be made at said meeting by the attorneys for the petitioning creditors, the attorney for the Receiver and other attorneys entitled to compensation under the bankruptcy act, for compensation, if they so be authorized by order of this Court.

Any or all of said applications may be, and any or all of said orders will be made either at said first meeting or any adjournment or adjournments thereof without further notice to the creditors.

Dated, June 3rd, 1915.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—ABRAHAM BARNETT and GEORGE KALINSKY, individually and as members of the firm of BARNETT & KALINSKY, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Abraham Barnett and George Kalinsky, individually and as members of the firm of Barnett & Kalinsky, Bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated September 14th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, July 12th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 3rd, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—ISRAEL NOVICK and LOUIS NOVICK, individually and as copartners, trading as I. NOVICK & CO., Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Israel Novick and Louis Novick, individually and as copartners, trading as I. Novick & Co., Bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated April 19th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, July 12th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 3rd, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 21,601.—In Bankruptcy. ISIDOR SHAKEN and WILLIAM FEINBERG, individually and as co-partners, trading as BROADWAY PANTS COMPANY, Bankrupts.

Creditors of said Isidor Shaken and William Feinberg, individually and as co-partners, trading as Broadway Pants Company, are hereby given notice that on May 14th, 1915, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, June 17th, 1915, at 12:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. No. 21616.—In Bankruptcy.—GRAND CHAIR MFG. CO., INC.—Bankrupt.

Grand Chair Mfg. Co., Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on May 12th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on June 14th, 1915, at 12:30 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated June 3rd, 1915.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—HENRY GREENBERGER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Henry Greenberger, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 17th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, July 12th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 3rd, 1915.

U. S. DIST. COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—GUSTAV STICKLEY THE CRAFTSMAN, INCORPORATED, a corporation, alleged bankrupt.

Gustav Stickley The Craftsman, Incorporated, alleged bankrupt, by Gustav Stickley, President, has filed its petition, verified June 3d, 1915, praying for a confirmation of composition in bankruptcy. Creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 14th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 3rd, 1915.

U. S. DIST. COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—NEW YORK MAIL COMPANY, Bankrupt.

New York Mail Company, bankrupt, by Monroe S. Brown, Treasurer, has filed its petition, dated May 20th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all its debts in bankruptcy. Creditors and other persons are ordered to attend the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 7th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 3, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 19,695.—SOL A. PYLE, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Sol A. Pyle, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 20th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 7th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 2nd, 1915.

NO. 21,892.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ACME METAL CEILING CO., INC., Bankrupt.

Acme Metal Ceiling Co., Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 31st, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on June 15th, 1915, at 2:30 P. M. Said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

June 3, 1915. MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 21,711.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAURICE ALTMAN, Bankrupt.

Maurice Altman was duly adjudicated bankrupt on May 28th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on June 15th, 1915, at 1 P. M. Said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. An offer of composition will also be made by the bankrupt.

June 3rd, 1915. MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

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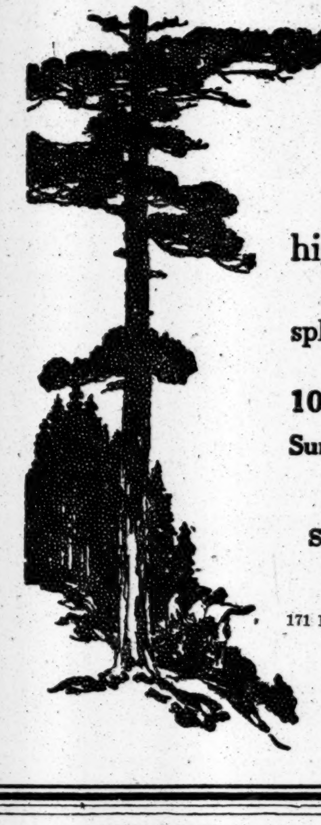

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COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Court Room No. 3, Woolworth Bldg., 12th Fl.—At 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.

Klinger<Hanes.
Gideon<Rep Sec Co.
Walker<Harriman.
Baylok<Nov Show Case Co.
Thermogene Co<Thermozine Co.
Rolker<Std Alcohol C
Pines<Rothenberg.
Sykes<Linck, (2.)
O-So-Ezy Mop Co<Channel Chem Co.
Domestic V C Co<Nat Sweeper Co.
Sykes<Westermayer.
Munsell & Co<Republic Mica Co.
Patent S & E Co<Adams Exp Bldg.
Brookheim<Kugelman.
Same<Ungar.
Thacker<Guidone & Co.
Brown P T Co<Brown
Roches<Raffin.
Follmer<Arthe, Levy, Bernhard Co.
Bryant<Goldberg.
Schmitt<O Fromme & Bros.
Lauers<Richard.
Autopiano Co<Clavioia Co.
Williams<McDonald.
Morris<Altstedter.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 1, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg.—At 11 A. M.—Equity calendar. Flemington Cut Glass Co<Bawo & Dotter.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg.—At 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar.

Am Press Assn<U S.
Vane<Wood.
Estabrook<Seward (2.)
Smith<Simons.
U S<SS Frankwonut.
Wrights<Stearns.
Wright & Cobb<Royal Dutch Mail.
Renping<Hamburg-Am Line.
Schecter<Lew Sing.
Eno<Des Moines, &c, RR (3.)
U S<Samuels.
Klinger<Hyman.
Ovavage<P & R C & I Co.
Rice<Davis.
Mainick<Eastman.
Ricordi<O'Davis.
Shick<Canadian Bronze Co.
N Y & B Co<Momickel.
U S L & H Co<Starbuck.
Shiman-Miller Co<Keller.
Hunnewell<N Y C & H R RR.
Same<same (Calder S & T.)
Panoulios<Ford (Oliphant.)
Same<same (Ford) (2)
Fuller<Bingham.
Smith<Yates.
Hampton<Friedman.
Whitney<Universal.
Van Amringe<Cunard.
Thorburn<Gates.
Crimm<Triest (Michell.)
Same<same (Rice.)
Same<same (Edmunds)
Same<same (C & P N Bk.)
Same<same (Brown.)
Parker<Soc Francaise.
Genl Conf Mach Co<Powells.
Same<McClurg.
Same<Nat Equip Co.
Same<Kuhn.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 2 P. M., Room 312, P. O. Bldg.—Bankruptcy calendar.

Discharges:
James B Robbins,
August De Bruycker,
Charles Rosenfeld,
A Leibowitz & Son,
Herman Dincin.
Compositions:
William Fox,
Simplex Adjustable Dress Form Co,
Goodman & Gavin, Inc.
Motions:
Terra Marine Co,
A D Matthews Sons, Inc, (2,)
Veeko Process Co,
Charles H Chester,
Abraham L Kass (2,)
Clarence E Hopkins,
Morris Senelnekoff,
Kobre & Ginsberg (2,)
Henry F Vyse,
Joseph McGuinness,
Erling Stiansen,
H P Read Lead Wks,
Wm H Rich & Son, Inc.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.
Woodbury<Hendrick (Thaw.)
Hastings Land Imp Co<Zinsser.
Greer<Smith.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Clarke and Scott, JJ.—At 10 A. M.

Motions:
Rosanquest<Hon T F Donnelly.
Peo<Silverman.
Same<Leddy.
Same<Bortano.
Same<De Villers.
Same<Gondorf.
Same<Cook.
Same<Rolandelli.
Spiro<Bd of Educ.
Weiss<Frank.
Gray<Hoadley.
Johns<Ellis.
Wm A Mallet Co<Humane Socy.
Wolf<Bridgman.
Chapman<B'way Co Imp Co.
Boedicker<Sackett & Wilhelms Co.
Motor Car Equipt Co<Hollsberg.
Bushnell<Haymond, (2.)
Frank<Rowland & Shafto.
Walkofias<Fox.
Ruderman<Bloch.
Weinberg<Smith, (2.)
Kridel<Brukenfeld.
Kridel<Levin, (2.)
Hebberd<Am Sheet Metal Lath Co.
Peo<Schmidt.
Loeb, Cooney & Loeb<Johnson Salkeld Co
Burns<Spiegel, (2.)
Rosenthaler<Kinzler.
Cederbaum<NY Rys.
Levine<Crentlick.
Guring<Met Bk.
E Buehler<Kerr.
F Buehler<same.
Canbamert<Shapiro.
Eisen<Baudoine.
Publicity Leasing Co<Ludwig.
Met Life Ins Co<59th St R E Co.
Dougherty<CNY.
Rummel<Blanchard.
Cassel<CNY.
Tallinan<Mitchell-McDermott C Co.
McCullough<Fisher.
German-Am Coffee Co<Diehl.
Publicity Leasing Co<Ludwig.
Southern Leasing Co<Ludwig, (2.)
Wolfsohn Co<Jaffe.

NON-ENUMERATED MOTIONS—At 10:30 A. M.

Packard<Lawler.
Re Dunn.
Norkus<Pitts Coal Co.
Re Pub Serv Com, 1st Dist<Nor Un Gas.
Wolfs<Blue Ribbon A Garage Co.
Gilsey et al, as exrs, &c<Lancaster.
Ryan<Clark.
Schieffelin<V Komport et al.
Re H A Blumenthal<Wash H Hosp, (No 2.)
Re M J Blumenthal<same.
Re Avery, &c<same.
Re H A Blumenthal<same.
Re Moss, &c.
J Brown<Thompson.
Bitterfield<Aschengrau.
Gowlan<McNulty B.
Peo, &c<Sanger.
Baum<Stockell.
Sothman<Rockefeller.
D Dailey<CNY.
Withers<Mills.
Re Annie Fischer, &c, (Re Gilbert Ridler, &c.)
Montgomery Cooperage Co<Wasserman.
Holbrook<Mutual Life
O'Connor<Levine.
Whitcomb<Burr.
Marlo<Morning Tele.
Pring<Thorp.
De Cordova<Sanville.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Greenbaum, J.—At 11 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Re Perntiss & Co.
Re Union Tr Co<Wash Tr Co.
Re Curtis<same, (2.)
Re Jarvie<same.
Re Ten Brook<same.
Re Smith<same.
Re Bristow<same.
Re Union Tr Co<same.
Gross<Friedman.
Martin<Martin.
Weeks<Int R T.
Clark<same.
Buckman<same.
Exchange Buffet Corp<Cafeteria B L Co.
Turnbull<Choate.
Coe<Simon.
Bamberger<Cantor.
Re Dunetz, (Brown.)
Corn Exch Bk<Moral.
Re Hanauer, (Greenberger.)
McManus<McManus.
Blecher<Intner.
Wacht<Nadel.
Bachrach<Crawford.
CNY<Loeb.
Silber<Silber.
Re Fletcher.
Cohn<Cohn.
MacDonald<Cassidy.
Gomberg<Gomberg.
Re McGrath.
Sanders<Baxt.
Dahlgren<Dahlgren.
Re Baker<Maguire.
Rowland<Grundman.
Munn & Co. Inc<Beach.
Re Everett.
Ziemkow<Donnelly.
Re Wyman.
Janco<Janco.
Lederle<Lederle Lab.
Olin<Olin.
Guarantor Rty Corp<Barnum.
Farber<Wallsh.
Connor<Connor.
Rankin<Earle.
Bowers<Mando.
Belmont<NY Press Co.
Union Exch Nat Bk<Levey, (2.)
Rothman<Sacks.
Maustis<Capkanis.
Ward<Leonard, (2.)
Hills<Int R T.
Masterson<Masterson.
Farmers' L & Tr Co<Wagner.
Goldberg<Fid & CasCo
Liebson<Heckman.
Gumaer<Erie RR.
Krohnberg<Bijur Skirt Mfg Co.
Kessler<Wilner.
Grant T B L Orange Lodge<McAllister.
Boyd<Wyatt, (2.)
Vealie<Bush.
Zinwill Co<Am Purch Assn.
Bankers' Serv Co<Mutual Tr Co.
Franklin Sav Bk<Richardson.
Re De Paola.
Moller<Jacobson.
Re CNY, (49 E River)
Ruane<H H Oddie, Inc.
Hoffer<Dulberg.
Millhauser<Mayer.
Wash Hts Hosp<Corn Exch Bk.
Emigrants Ind Sav Bk<Bainara.
Gilbert<7th Av Holding Co.
Fish<Tinker.
Leff<Leff.
Ahearn<Ahearn.
Farenholtz<Meinschausen.
Hoffman<Hannon.
NY Food Prod Co<Lestrade.
Ginsberg<Wittlin.
Leibow<Leibow.
Hirsh<Hirsh.
Waite, Jr<Shea.
Re Gabriel.
Robertson<Robertson, (3.)
Re Holden.
Meeg<Schermerhorn.
Re Phillips, (132 W 16th St.)
Re Westervelt, (129 W 16th St.)
Re Lubetkin, (Terminiello.)
McCrea<Uterhart.
Schweinler<Earl, (2.)
Scholz<Scholz.
Aitkin, Son & Co<Harris.
Friml<Friml.
Ragone<G Schlaier E W Iron Works.
Robinson<Robinson.
Century Opera Co<Pub Print Co.
Enright<Press Pub Co.
Horowitz Bros<Horowitz.
Rosen-Baum<Rosen-Baum.
Halley Land & Imp Co<Wood.
Rives<Bartlett.
Corse<Chapman, (2.)
Macarovsky<Int R T.
Bolger<Bell.
MacClinton<MacClinton.
J Stewart & Co<W J Burns Co.
Bernheim & Co<US Rlty & Imp Co.
Re Cattapani.
Myers<Bloom.
Fair<Brick.
Cohn<Cohn.
Rakocz<Rakocz.

PART II.—Donnelly, J.—Ex parte business, at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Page, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions.

Hayes<Am Bridge Co.
Slocum<Slocum.
Ross<Stowe.
Powell<Powell.
Fuller<Lederle.
Johnson<Johnson.
Bondy<Robinson.
Preferred cause:
Marks<Abenheimer.
Undefended divorces:
Gallup.
Lambiase.
Harrington.
Fischer.
Bennett.
Schulak.
Saunders.
Ginsberg.
Schneider.
Stark.
Dugan.
Prasek.
Faggella.
Wybaillie.
Townend.
Zographos.
Greenblum.
Smith.
Cook.
Stephenson.
Goudie.
Ferris.
Ottenheimer.
Devine.
General calendar:
Leslie Bros Co<Stokes.
Voss<Dunmore Realty.
McCormick<McCormick.
Goldberg<Cohen.
Amgott<Amgott.
Hirsch<Hirsch.
Lichtenberg<Lichtenberg.
Monaco<Von Tilzer Music Pub Co, (2.)
Robinson<Robinson.
Clacher<N Y County Bank.
Ives<Smith & Hemenway Co.
Delzio<Palese.
Crandall<Du Vivico & Co.
Johnson<Bache.
Keeley<Fach.
Scherbner Iron Works<Rossell.
Cohen<Alvord.
Akron Bldg Co<Chapin Home.
Bank of U S<Goldstein.
Ginsberg<Hartmatz.
Crenshaw<Locomotive Equipment Co.
Schoenfeld<Rhode Island Worsted Co.
N Y Rys<Met St Ry.
Israel<Burke & Sons.
Kny-Scheerer Co<CNY
Rosenfeld<Rosenfeld.
Bascon<Bascon.
Treutle<Treutle.
Clear.

PART IV.—Newburger, J.—Recess.

PART V.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PART VI.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VII.—No day calendar.

PART VIII.—Blanchard, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

TRIAL TERMS.—Part II.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.

Persky<Keating,
Robinson<Robinson,
Morris<Morris.
M. Schnaier Co<Rook.
Case on.

PART III. — Delany, J. — At 10:30 A. M.—Recess. Causes remaining in this part have been transferred to the day calendar of Part XI.

PART III.—Erlanger, J.—April Term continued.—Recess.

PART IV.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on: Boross<NY Consol Ry. No day calendar.

PART V.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Omanowitz<N Y Rys.
Pincus<Schlechter.
O'Neill<Whelan.
Givens<Utica Hippodrome Amuse Co.(2.)
Berkowitz<Jarmulowsky.
Case on.

PART VI.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on: Dorland<CNY. No day calendar.

PART VII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART VIII.—Recess.

PART IX.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M. O'Connor<Post & McCord, (2.) Case on.

PART X.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XI.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Willner<I R T.
Cohen<Neptune C Smyth, Inc.
O'Gorman<Taylor.
Clear.

PART XII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XV.—Recess.—Causes remaining in this part have been transferred to Part XIV.

PART XIII.—Recess.

PART XIV.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on: Lenkowsky<Altman. Case on: Haight Co<Wedekind. No day calendar.

PART XVI.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Leavitt<Griswold.
Vermont Marble Co<Gray Marble, &c. Co
Wheeler<Wheeler.
Clear.

PART XVI.—Erlanger, J.—March Term Continued—Recess.

PART XVII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Toriello<Doscher.
Sheldon<Mitchell.
Scherfman<Brill & Kaplan Co.
Gannon<CNY.
Fried<Morana.
Reitzfeld<Harris.
Operatic P & L Co<Century Op Co.
Amer Water Supply Co<Public Cup Vendor Co.
Billups<Cowan.
Bauman<Borst.
E. Riger & Co<Coner.
Levy<Frankfort.
Weinberg<Gottesman.
Parnall<Seeber.
Prescott<O'Donohue.
A H Read D Supply Co<Montgomery, W & Co.
Case on.

PART XVIII.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Hunt<Armstrong (2.)
Kirke La Shelle Co<same.
Hall<Williams.
Kelleher<Dargan.
Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M., Room 509, 5th floor, Hall of Records.

Motion calendar:
Mary A Delmore,
Herman Lichtenstein,
Aida O Walker,
Stephen H Martling,
Charles B Cornell,
Albert W Van Winkle,
William H Hall,
William J O'Leary,
Martha C Birkofer,
Reuben Rosenbaum,
John Schnugg,
Andrew J Seeley,
Helen M Zarges, inf,
Margaret Zarges, inf,
Stahl infants,
Frank Schmitz,
Max Schack, also known as "Herman Adler," "Ernest Unger," and "Karl Frankel."
Charles B Cornell,
Marie A Walter (2,)
Nathan Herrmann,
Rosanna M Nagle,
Magdelena Herrman, &c,
Cornelia F Baker,
Max C Anderson,
Jacob Rubino,
Samuel Wood,
Milton P Day,
Samuel Goulding,
Rose Neaderthal,
Thomas B McKenna,
William Hallock,
Johanna Heubner,
William Orth,
William Klatzco,
George F Johnson,
Margaret G Philipse,
Adolph E Salomon,
Arthur Pollack,
Bertha Heidelberger,
Max Tausend,
Ada N Walsh,
John Griffiths,
Louis Becker, &c,
Angelo Bruno,
William Hallock,
Martin Fuerst,
Stephen A Jones,
Josef Pasztor,
Louise E Saniewska,
Mary Dalton,
Max Rechnitzer (2,)
Palmer A Hart,
Julius A Escobar,
Nellie C Burke,
Charles Woods,
Frederick Jacobi,
Catharine Condon,
William F Crerand,
John C Eustace,
Louise Davidson,
Luigi Arata,
Frank Kasa,
George W Kemp,
John A Singer,
Ernst Thalmann,
John T Brush,
Mary A Murray,
Adrienne A Wickham,
Maurice Seligman,
Maurice B Mendham,
Henry A Schroeder,
Marie A Walter,
Louis Kraus,
Marie N Harwood.
Estates of:
Mary Stradinger,
Harris Gabrilowitz,
Isabel M Talbot,
Elizabeth Gourly.
Wills for probate:
Annie Ottenheimer Clark,
Jean B Ract,
Caroline E Marshall,
Ceferina Molera,
Maria D Ros,
Chas F Doll,
Marietta A King,
John Callaghan,
Jeane B Ract,
Adelia O Austin,
Mary Hargrave,
Louis A Jonas,
Delia A Cramsey,
Margaretha Hummel.

TRIAL TERM—Room 503, 5th floor—Cohalan, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—Litigated motions, at 10 A. M.

Hofner<Buckley.
Atwater<A Lowell Mfg Co.
Rideing<Bloom.
Greenberg<Baum.
Wisner Mfg Co<Rasmussen.
Goldsmith<Harris.
Burke<McGill.
Goldman<Slackner.
Glickstein<I R T.
MacEvitt<same.
Cosmana<same.
Zimmerman<same.
Greenwald<same.
Kaplan<same.
Collins<same.
Motor Car Equip Co<Boucher Mfg Co.
Sternberger<Diekroger
Nat Nassau Bk<Whitney Opera Co.
Meyers<Friedman.
Hammarlund<Myers.
Jacobson<Stern.
Stein<O'Brien.
Lindsay<Cohen.
Feuerlicht<Cirkers St Warehouses.
Cronin<Carpinete.
Gabel<Max Rosenthal, Inc.
U S Cloth Cutting Mach Co<Guzetto.
Plaza Motor, &c, Co<Willard.
Bunin<Golub.
Sofir<Grossman.
Greenberg<Turner.
Hasenfritz<Surkis.
McDermot<Quinn.
Friedman<Rotter.
Ross<Fidelity & Cas.
Sherman<Greenberg.
Barker Jennings Hdware Co<Per V C W
Herzka<Mendle-Lunepp Co.
Randell<NY Rys.
Ten Eyck<same.
Vitalae<same.
Romano<same.
Poole<same (3.)
Solsky<same.
Purtnoy<same.
Weinberg<Genl Accident, &c, Co.
Neldert<Chic, &c, RR.
Watson<same.
Fox & Pier<Nat Al, (2.)
Fred<Luxenberg.
Rump<Boomer.
Friss<Waltzer, (2.)
Dumbia Rty Co<Keller.
Russell<Hoag.
Goldberg & Cohen<Meltzer.
Burbaker<Velte.
Rosenblum<Westin.
Rudini<No Brit. &c.
Flatau<Dempsey.
Griffin<King.
Public Bank<Scher.
Manix<Herbert Robertson & Co.
Gruber<NY Rys.
Healy<same.
Ingrossia<same.
Brady<same.
Cohen<same.
Wilson<same.
Contonino<Robinson.
Cabot R E Co<Marshall.
Un Mail Order House<Fensterstock.
Weil<Rosenstein.
Grognet<Belmont.
Beatty<Rosenberg.
Fox & Pier<Nat Al, (2.)
Solomon<H Waters & Co.
Gimbel Bros<Cremin.
Meyer<P Opp.
Ginsburg<Mitchell.
Bigelow<Sutphin.

PART II. — Lynch, J. — At 10 A. M. — Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Crosby<Sulzberger.
Stein<NY Rys.
Crane Co<Nat Nas Bk.
Knazier<Weinberg.
Schlitten<Rosenberg (2.)
Weberman<Rosenberg.
McClennand<Sykes.
Ippolito<Harlem Cont.
Ferro<NY Rys.
Karp<Ocean SS Co.
Ross<NY Rys.
Marins<Rosenberg.
Bellows<Gramis.
Siegel<Bloom.
Sperrazza<Kramer.
Tassini<Vrane.
Newman<Keen.
Sulzbach<Stern.
Doughty<Weston.
McKenna<Bowery Sav Bk.
Barbarino<NY Rys.
Helperin Waist Co<Miller.
Gurlikof<Linch.
Evans<Ascher Det Agency.
Fischler<Kalish.
Salkowsky<Astra P Co
Hill<Ill Surety Co.
Gramis<Temple.
Brown<NY Rys.
Cole<Freres.
Jarvis<NY Rys.
Heller<same.
Avagemirn<same.
Rizzo<Salomon.
Eagle Gas, &c, Co<Eisenberg.
Partnow<Epstein.
Kornblum<Madden.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Sidman<Greene.
Roth Carnegie, Inc<Adler.
Case on.

PART II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART III.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Whitman<Martin.
Amos<Manheimer.
Voigt<Rothbart.
Dimon<Spiegel.
Lerner<Sisenwein.

The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day as of course if counsel on either side so requests. Applications for adjournment for more than a day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the court:

Lowenthal<Davis.
Comm Merchants' Association<Anagnosti.
S Blick Co<Britten.
Lennon Co<Bender.
Clear.

PART IV.—Finelite, J.—Clear.
PART V.—Allen, J.—Case on.
PART VI.—Ransom, J.—Case on.
PART VII.—Zeller, J.—Case on.
PART VIII.—Smith, J.—Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Newburger, J. — Root<N Y C & H R R R—Charles J Leslie.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Blodgett<Rothstein—Robert C Birkhahn. Chisolm<Rosenberg—Charles H Strong. Smith<Lyttle—Edward R Finch. Pool<Houck—Robert C Morris. Windham Realization Co<Nichols—Edmund Hurley. Guaranty Trust Co<Robert Fulton Realty Co—Melvin G Palliser. German Sav Bank<Holzapfel—Edwin D Hays. Re Gluck, (Pugsley Av)—Charles A Oberwager.

SUPREME COURT — Donnelly, J. — Dorsch<Daub—Henry G Gray. Re New East River Bridge—Alfred H. Townley.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—William T Koch<John H Degelman—Samuel H Raphael. Pringle Memorial Home<Philip Scheyer—Herbert J Goodwin. City R E Co<Philip Scheyer—Herbert J Goodwin. Harry Content et al<Sarah L Robertson—James A Farrell.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Frederick W Bauer<Charles A Smith—Helen T Smith.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.

Re O'Brien.
Hetherington<N Y, N H & H R R Co.
Thorne<Werner.
Cohen<Beilin.
Guidetti<Vanni.
Iannone<Iannone.
McChesney<Col Rty Co.
Palensky<Sachs.
Fastofsky<Int R T.
Kuveke<Kuveke.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Koslovsky<Lehigh C & N Co.
Weber<Symers Co.
Toscano<Bradley Cont.
O Toscano<same.
Restifio<same.
Pettrilli<same.
Glantz<Joel Realty Co, (2.)
Glaser<Gold.
Schroff<Schroff.
Barnett<Holbrook, C & R Corp.
Waldstein<Herzog.
McCarthy<Middleton Realty Co.
Greenfield Amuse Co<Lee Lash Co.
Newman<Sheff Farms
Connolly<Kimball.
Weatherby<Vermilyea Realty Co.
Barry<Cicogna.
Lamanno<Solinger.
Solomon<Gates.
Schneider<I R T.
Palladino<Pitts Con.
Halberstadt<I R T.
Schiff<Harris.
Williston<Port Morris Casting Co.
Weinstein<Werner.
Tetzlaff<Sheff Farms.
Gillijamson<Empire Subway Co.
Rothbart<2d Av M Ch
Seigel<NY Con Rwy.
Wait<Tesla.
Rogoff<Kamentzky.
McGregor<I R T.
Moore, Jr<CNY.
Palansky<NY, S & W Ry.
O'Brien<Bronx Gas & Elec Co.
Tweedy<Cent U Gas.
Burke<Callan.
Levine<Siegler.
Turk<Defender Con Co
Stange<G Roberts Co.
Bernstein<I R T.
Lipman<Couch Rty & Impv Co, (2.)
Ginzburg<Ginzburg.
Cohen<Film Motor Dispatch Co.
H Cohen<same.
Slaughter<Mulcahy & Gibson.

Highest number reached in regular order, 812.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.

Herzig<Brennan.
Moss<Baer Amuse Co.
Bohrer<Austin, Nichols Co.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Bauer<Stigler—Charles C. Marrin.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department.

Recommended for admission to the bar by the Committee on Character:
Harry J Ahlheim.
Thomas J Ahearn, Jr.
Newton A Burgess.
Sidney Bender.
Arthur P Coates.
Edwin Wright Cooney
Wesley T Crozier.
Francis E Carberry.
Warren C Du Bois.
Max Ehrlich.
Elizabeth Fay
Arthur M Farrell.
Simon Goldowsky.
Charles A Hewlett.
Abraham J Kheel.
Wm A McLaughlin, Jr.
Herbert A O'Brien.
Henry E Papenberg.
Grattan B Shults.
Joseph Strebele, Jr.
Matthew Swerling.
Francis Walsh.

MOTION CALENDAR—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Mills, Rich, Putnam, JJ. Re Reich, dec.

ENUMERATED DAY CALENDAR—At 10 A. M.

Conahan<Terry & Tench.
Dickerson<Town of Oyster Bay.
Millett<Boston Ry.
Moore<Le Maire.
Edwards<NY Cent RR
McLevy<NY Cent RR
Wenzey<Ryan Co.
Peo<Sedleski.
Solomon<Bottsford.
Andriuszis<Reading Coal Co.
Sutherland<Murray, (2.)
Re People's Trust Co.
Emery<Langerin.
Rohde<Schmeelk Co.
Sulzbach<Slry.
Luckey<Erie RR.
Szinkus<Jamison.
Trieb & Brodsky<North.
Paul<Clark.
Goldfinger<Gersten.
Croll<Kiely.
Marus<Central RR.
Maher<Rowland.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Benedict, J.—Motions.

Hinze<Hinze.
De Stefano<Praske.
Lawyers T Ins & T Co<Praske.
Elford<L I RR.
Queensboro Gas Co<same.
Kirk<same.
Southard<same.
Herrick<same.
Ashner<De Groot.
Lawyers Rty Co<Parmelee.
Markiewitz<NY & L I Trac Co.
Lent<NY & L I Tr Co.
Cunningham<same.
Winkler<same.
Farrell<same.
Wolcott<L I Elec Ry.
NY Tr Co<Slaughter.
Southwick<Chalmers.
Bresslin<NY Tribune.
Mattila<Kohlemainen.
Falke<Falke.
Brady<Wellington Stables.
Short<Short.
Re Wishnew, ass'nee.
Am Radiator Co<Urlacher.
Re Buckley, Woodhull & Burns, (Pendleton Bros.)
Bowery Sav Bk<Stutz.
Ollendorf<Ollendorf.
Pach<Suarez.
Gathercole<Bliss & Co.
Obcatz<Berg.
Bklyn Tr Co<La Moyne.
Kavanagh<City.
Barwin Rty Co<Batterman Co.
Arnold<Con Tel & El Sub Co.
Wechsler<Salomon.
Re Raftery, (O'Beirne)
Lanzisera<Petrella.
Coglianese<Noschese.
Pines<Newton.
Re Praisner, (Ratner.)
Same, (Towns & J.)
Schaefer<McGuinness.
Re Mahon, (Lowndes.)
Re Ashland Place.
Re Rutland Road.
Re Apollo St-PorterAv
Re Ralph Av & other streets.
Aronsohn<Ella.
Oyster Bay C & D Co<Jones.
Segal<Reiter.
Brighton B Dev Co<City.
Schmidt<City.
Sampliner<Sampliner.
Falcone<Agrillo.
Kern Horse Remedy Co<Kern.
Blydenburgh<Blydenburgh.
Same<same.
Schwartz<The Lirock, Inc.
Devoe<Streeter.
Ritter, Schwartz & Co<The Madlin, Inc.
De Giovanni<Bresciamo.
Hellinger<Reisler.
Fredk Loeser & Co<Saunders.
Lindley<Nevin.
Haviland<Reynolds & Rudd, Inc.
People<Wyckoff.
Re Struse, (Rothman.)
Casserly<Casserly.
Kirschner<Kirschner.
Keller<Averell.
Lane<Lane.
Mackey<Ill Surety Co.
Same<same.
Rich A C Co<Bache.
Lippman<Lippman.
Altman<Beck.
Peters<Bogart.
Same<same.
Lipschitz<Dramen.
Schafer<Schafer.

PART II.—Crane, J.—Ex parte business, at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part III.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL—No day calendar.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Keogh, J.

Brennan<Reichert et al
Considine Investing Co<Spiegel.
Am Blue Print Co<Pagan.
Edwards<Martin, (2.)
Kirik<Fed Sugar Ref.
Re Cronk, alleged incompetent.
Stokes<Carpenter.
McCarty<Swanston et al. (2.)
Thomas<Gilliam.
Lewis et al<Exrs of F A Hackley.
Bangs<Hoyt et al.
Dunlop<NY Alco Film Service.
Mitschle<Shults Bread.
Leavitt, Jr<Winston.

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—At White Plains.

Wills for probate:
George E Gilmartin,
Mary E Lockwood,
Michele Lumia,
Elizabeth C Tonjes.
Re estate:
Laura A Wright.
Accounting:
James A McCombs,
Elbert Barhite,
George Glass,
Adeline C Pryor,
Charlotte A Ramsey.
Order to show cause:
Augustus Slater.
Administration:
Frederick E Dyckman.
App't of sub trustee:
James D McCabe.
Construction of will:
Clara F. Hitchcock.
Executor's aco't:
Herbert G Squires.
Compulsory aco't:
Morris Wolff.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications for efficiency accountant, fifth grade, will be received until 4 P. M. on June 25. The position is open to men only. The age is 21 years or over on the date of the examination. There is one vacancy in the office of the Commissioner of Accounts at $2,400 a year. The subjects and weights are: Experience, 4; duties, 6. Applicant must have had two years' experience as a cost accountant either in large industrial or governmental organizations, or in the office of a certified accountant.

United States.

The Commission announces for August 18-19 at the New York Custom House an examination for assistant in the Philippine Service. The age limits are 20 to 40 years. Each applicant will be required to take the following eight subjects as a preliminary to the optional subjects: Thesis, correction of rough-draft manuscript, mathematics, history and civil government of the United States, general history and geography, colonial government and administration, political economy, education and experience. Further information may be obtained from the Commission, Washington, D. C.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West) (via Vancouver)—Niagara ....June 4
Japan, Korea, and China, (specially addressed,) (via Seattle)—Panama Maru ....June 6
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Mongolia ....June 7
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Matsonia ....June 11

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises.4:31 | Sun sets.7:26 | Moon rises.12:15

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:45	1:28	7:15	7:39
Governors Island	1:18	2:09	7:50	8:18
Hell Gate	3:08	3:59	9:30	9:58

Arrived—Thursday, June 3.

SS Philadelphia, Liverpool, May 26.
SS Rebston, Algiers, May 9.
SS Josey, Belize, May 13.
SS Reliance, Port Talbot, May 19.
SS Frances, Macoris, May 16.
SS Denobaule, Liverpool, May 22.
SS Venator, Baracoa, May 28.
SS Santa Marta, Jamaica, May 29.
SS Scottish Prince, Glasgow, May 21.
SS Westward Ho, Boston, June 2.
SS Kanawha, Leghorn, May 19.
SS Samland, London, May 22.
SS Huron, Jacksonville, June 1.
SS Creole, New Orleans, May 30.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Bergensfjord	Bergen	May 25
Comeric	Rotterdam	May 20
Muncaster Castle	Dundee	May 20
Carolyn	Leith	May 21
Luz Blanca	London	May 21
Scottish Monarch	Glasgow	May 21
El Alba	Galveston	May 29
Largo Law	London	May 20
Willaston	Liverpool	May 20
Maracaibo	San Juan	May 29
Morro Castle	Havana	June 1
Concho	Galveston	May 29
Radiant	New Orleans	May 27

DUE TOMORROW.

Elfland	Rotterdam	May 21
Helena	Rotterdam	May 21
Venezia	Marseilles	May 20
Advance	Cristobal	May 29
Manuel Calvo	Havana	June 1
Mohawk	Jacksonville	June 2
Rayo	New Orleans	May 27

DUE SUNDAY.

St. Louis	Liverpool	May 29
Wells City	Swansea	May 23
Netherlee	Liverpool	May 23
Valdura	London	May 22
Ellen	Rotterdam	May 20
Kern	Shields	May 23
Korona	Demerara	May 27
Manzanillo	Cienfuegos	May 31
Esperanza	Havana	June 1
Lux	Liverpool	May 23
Capana	Matanzas	June 1

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Parima, St. Thomas	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Minas Geraes, Santos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Gorredyk, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Guantanamo, Santiago	—	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
V. Constantinos, Piraeus	—	4:00 P.M.
El Occidente, Galveston	—	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Duca degli Abruzzi, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Philadelphia, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Espagne, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Tenadores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Californian, Montevideo	4:00 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Asiatic Prince, Rio Janerio	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Jungshoved, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Iroquois, San Domingo	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Sant' Anna, Marseilles	—	3:00 P.M.
Nueces, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Yaguez, San Juan	—	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Alamo, Tampa	—	1:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
El Sol, Galveston	—	12:00 M.

SAIL SUNDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Manuel Calvo, Havana	—	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JUNE 3.

SS Bergensfjord, Bergen to New York, was signaled; time and distance not given; due 4th, 1 P. M. Norwegian-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Carolina, San Juan to New York, was 38 miles N. of San Juan at 8 P. M., 2d.
SS Vesta, Port Arthur to New York, was 82 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Morro Castle, Progreso to New York, was 875 miles S. at noon.
SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 235 miles S. at noon.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 196 miles S. at noon.
SS Sibiria, Frontera to New York, was 130 miles S. of Hatteras at noon.
SS Radiant, Baton Rouge to New York, was 70 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Siglo, Galveston to New York, was 70 miles N. of Jupiter at 6 P. M.
SS J. L. Luckenbach, San Francisco to New York, was 521 miles from Sandy Hook at noon.
SS Keene, Brunswick to New York, was 118 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 14 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 497 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Santa Catalina, Charleston to New York, was 270 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Antilla, Malmo to New York, was 200 miles E. of Ambrose Lightship at 7 P. M.
SS Maracaibo, La Guayra to New York, was 214 miles S. at noon.
SS El Cid, New Orleans to New York, crossed South Pass Bar at 5 P. M.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 60 miles N. W. of Tortugas at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Aboukir, at Valparaiso, June 2.
SS Marietta di Giorgio, at Kirkwall, June 1.
SS Sydic, at Kirkwall, June 1.
SS Tellanaw, at Kirkwall, June 1.
SS Oreland, at Havre, June 2.
SS Missouri, at London, June 3.
SS Ramik, at Rotterdam, June 2.
SS Mointo Hummense, at Montevideo, June 2.
SS Santa Cecilia, at Panama, June 3.

Sailed.

SS Cymric, from Liverpool, June 3.
SS Celia, from Valparaiso, June 2.
SS Indradio, from Colombo, May 30.
SS St. Ronald, from Yokohama, June 2.
SS Panama, from Panama, June 3.
SS Almirante, from Colon, June 3.
SS Chinese Prince, from Colon, June 3.
SS Zacapa, from Colon, June 3.

Passed.

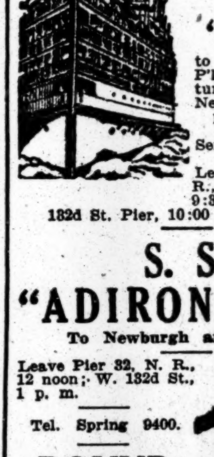
SS Richmond, New York for London, passed Scilly.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. June 5, per SS Philadelphia.
France—Close at 11 A. M. June 5, per SS Espagne.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Greece—Close at 12 M. June 4, per SS Vasileps Constantinos.
Netherlands—Close at 7:30 A. M. June 4, per SS Gorredyk.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 7:30 A. M. June 5, per SS Gorredyk.
Italy—Service suspended.

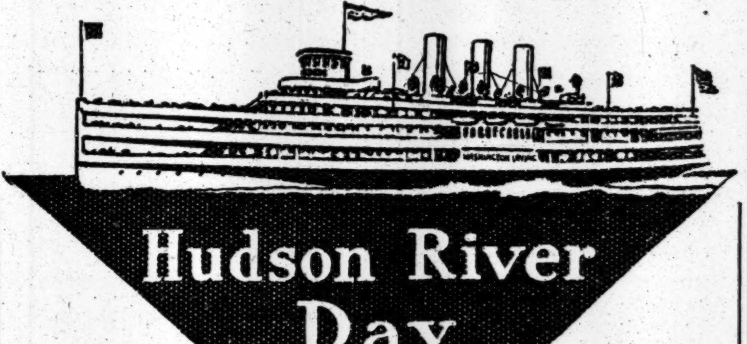
Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, May 1; Hongkong, May 6; Shanghai, May 9; Yokohama, May 16, and Honolulu, May 26—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Mongolia, were dispatched East on June 2, and are due in New York on the morning of Sunday, June 6.



SUNDAY SAILS
Up the Hudson.
S. S. "TROJAN"
to Newburgh or P'keepsie and return.
New York's most popular outing. Music. Dining Service a la Carte.
Leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 9:30 A. M.; West 132d St. Pier, 10:00 A. M.
S. S. "ADIRONDACK"
To Newburgh and Return
Leave Pier 32, N. R., 12 noon; W. 132d St., 1 p. m.
Tel. Spring 9400.
ROUND TRIP $1.00
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

To Boston
VIA
Fall River Line
(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)
Commonwealth and Priscilla
Afternoon and Evening Concerts by the Fall River Line Orchestra, are All-Year Features
Leave Pier 14, N. R., Foot of Fulton St., Daily
Lv. New York................5:30 P. M.
Due Boston (Back Bay)........8:16 A. M.
Due Boston (South Station).....8:21 A. M.
$1.00 and $2.00 Outside Staterooms. Inside Staterooms have outside ventilation and are always cool and comfortable.
Tickets, Staterooms and Information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway. General Offices, Pier 14, North River
THE NEW ENGLAND STEAMSHIP COMPANY



Hudson River Day Line
The Finest River Steamers in the World.
"Albany" "Robert Fulton" "Hendrick Hudson" "Washington Irving"
New York and Albany
One Day Outings to Poughkeepsie, Newburgh or West Point.
Str. "Washington Irving" Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays
Str. "Robert Fulton" Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays
Leave Desbrosses St., daily except Sunday, 8:40 A. M.; West 42d St., 9 A. M.; West 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Direct rail connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. Music. Restaurant.
On Saturdays a special trip will be made to West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie, leaving Desbrosses St., 9:40; W. 42d St., 10; W. 129th St., 10:20; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M. On return leave Poughkeepsie, 4:40; Newburgh, 5:35; West Point, 6:20 P. M.
Afternoon Boat.
For West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings; leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by boat or by rail, $1.25.
Desbrosses St. Pier. Tel. 4141 Spring. New York.

WEST POINT
NEXT SATURDAY
CARRYING A SPECIAL PARTY
S.S. ADIRONDACK
Will take a limited number of passengers, leaving Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 1 P. M., W. 132d St. 1:30 P. M.
ONE HOUR AT WEST POINT.
ROUND TRIP $1.00. TEL. SPRING 9400.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

Peoples Line to Albany
S.S. "Berkshire" and "C. W. Morse" alternately leave Pier 32, N. R., (ft. Canal Street,) daily, 6:00 P. M., West 132d Street Pier, 6:30 P. M. Fare $2.00 one way, $3.50 round trip.
"The Luxurious Way"
The New "Night Express"
S.S. "Rensselaer" and "Trojan" alternately leave Pier 32, N. R., (ft. Canal Street,) daily, including Sunday, 9 P. M.; West 132d Street Pier, daily, including Sunday, 10 P. M. Leave Troy 9 P. M., week days only; leave Albany 11 P. M. daily, including Sunday. A la carte dinner served beginning at 6 o'clock. Fare, $2.00 one way, $3.50 round trip.
"The Way That Saves a Business Day."
Send for booklet, "Historic Hudson."
Hudson Navigation Co.
Telephone Spring 9400.

INTER-STATE PARK HIGHLAND LAKE
BEAR MOUNTAIN
45 MILES
UP THE BEAUTIFUL HUDSON
Special Trip SUNDAY, JUNE 6th
ALL OUTDOOR SPORTS.
FAST STEEL Str. HIGHLANDER
Lvs. Battery, 9:15; West 28d St., 9:45; West 129th St., 10:15; Yonkers, 10:45 A.M.
Music. Refreshments.
Round Trip, 75c. Children, 50c. Yonkers, 50c.
Buy Tickets on Boat.
McAllister St'b't Co. Tel. Broad 952.

HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT
MANHATTAN LINE
$1.00 TO ALBANY
Dining Room Service a la Carte.
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Autos and Horses at Low Rates.
Steamers Lv. daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; West 131st St., 6 P. M. Telephone 9226 Spring.

SIGHT SEEING YACHT CLIFTON
Lv. ft. W. 42d St., 10:30 and 2:30 every day. Music. Lecturer. Tel. Bryant 3628.

A DAY'S PLEASURE
EXCURSIONS
HARD COAL-NO SMOKE-COMFORT
New Jersey Central
Lake Hopatcong $1.00
NEXT SUNDAY Also every Sunday and Holiday
Leave West 23d St. 8.50; Liberty St. 9.00 a.m. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

Eastern Steamship Lines
The Only All-the-Way-by-Water Route
To BOSTON
METROPOLITAN LINE
Every Facility for Safety-Comfort-Convenience
Main Deck Dining Rooms
Excellent Service
Express Twin-Screw Steel Steamships MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL leave Pier 18, North River, foot of Murray Street, New York, week days and Sundays at 5.00 P. M. Same service returning from North Side India Wharf, Boston. Running time between Cities about 15 hours.
Tickets and information at Pier, also at all Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. Offices.
FARE $4.00
Inside Rooms with Electric Fans $1.00. Outside Rooms $2.00.
Unsurpassed Facilities for the Expeditious Handling of Automobiles, Horses and Freight—Express Service.

Iron Steamboat Co.
DEEP SEA FISHING STR. "TAURUS" Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R. ONLY.
CONEY ISLAND
Strs. Leave W. 129 ST. & PIER 1, N. R. FROM 9 A. M. TO 9:30 P. M.
Str. GRAND REPUBLIC
SPECIAL TRIP SUNDAY, JUNE 6TH
To NEWBURGH & RETURN 50 Cts
Lve. Pier 1, N.R., 9:30. W. 129th St. 10.30. Yonkers 11 A. M.
Full time tables are on inside front cover of Telephone Directories, at all hotel and ticket offices, or will be mailed on request. Tel. Rector 872.

WEST POINT SAIL
HIGHLAND FALLS LANDING
SUNDAY, JUNE 6th
Commodious S. S. "MERCHANT"
Leave E. 24th St. 9:30—Batt. Landing 10 A.M.
Leave W. 23rd St. 10:30—W. 132nd St. 11 A.M.
REFRESHMENTS MUSIC DANCING
Leave West Point after Dress Parade
Round Trip 50c Phone 7083 Hanover

Popular DANCING Trips
UP THE HUDSON EVERY EVENING.
S. S. MANDALAY
Lvs. Pier W. 131st St. only, 8:30 P. M.
FARE, $1.00.
MAGNIFICENT DANCING DECK.
Mrs. Myrtle Dunham, Hostess.
Tel. Pier. Morn. 4399 or Broad 179-3263.

SPECIAL TRIPS SUNDAY, JUNE 6TH
Interstate Park Landings
(ALONG THE PALISADES)
STR. KINGSTON leaves West 129th St. at 10 A. M., 2 & 5 P. M. Fare 35c. Round Trip.

The SMOKELESS CINDERLESS OPEN WINDOW ROUTE
THE CHOICEST WAY to the California Expositions is via WASHINGTON-SUNSET ROUTE
SOME OF THE REASONS:
Oil Burning Locomotives All the Way from New Orleans
No Smoke—No Cinders
The Open Window Route
Rock and Gravel Ballast
Heavy Steel Rails
All Steel Equipment
Automatic Electric Block Signals
Electric Fans and Lights
Dining Car Service the Best in America
Personal Conductors
Special Standard Sleeping Cars
Tourist Sleeping Cars, cane upholstered, without change, Berth $9.00
No Extreme Altitudes
Dry and Invigorating Atmosphere greatly reducing the Sensible Temperature
A Galaxy of Fine Cities En Route
The Remarkable Viaduct of the Pecos River
The Mexican Border
The Hanging Cliffs of the Rio Grande
The Mirages of Arizona
The Giant Cacti
The Picturesque Indians of Yuma
The Marvelous Salton Sea
The Wonderful Desert
The Lift to the Orange Lands
The City of the Angels
The Pacific
The Expositions
NEW YORK-NEW ORLEANS LIMITED
SUNSET LIMITED
Four Days Four Nights Travel
OTHER FAST DAILY TRAINS
Low Round Trip Fares—Return Different Route
WASHINGTON-SUNSET ROUTE
Offices: 39-366-1158 Broadway
264 Fifth Ave. at 29th St.
ROUND TRIP $94.30
DINING CAR SERVICE The BEST in AMERICA

CUNARD
Established 1840
EUROPE VIA LIVERPOOL
Cameronia....Fri., June 11, 5 P.M.
Orduna.......Sat., June 19, 10 A.M.
Tuscania.....Fri., June 25, 5 P.M.
Saxonia......Sat., July 3, 10 A.M.
Cameronia....Fri., July 9, 5 P.M.
Orduna.......Sat., July 17, 10 A.M.
Tuscania.....Fri., July 23, 5 P.M.
Saxonia......Sat., July 31, 10 A.M.
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

AUSTRALIA
Honolulu and South Seas
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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Builder Buys Audubon Avenue Corner—Good Deal in Dyckman Tract—Brooklyn Corner in $65,000 Sale—Queens and Suburban Transactions —The Leasing Market.

A choice corner on Audubon Avenue in the upper Manhattan district was purchased by a builder yesterday for immediate improvement with a five-story apartment house. The property comprises the four lots on the southwest corner of Audubon Avenue and 172d Street, 95 feet on the avenue by 100 feet on the street. It has been bought by Donald Robertson from Rudolph Stillgebauer through the brokerage firm of McDowell & McMahon. The property is opposite the new edifice of the Washington Heights United Presbyterian Church. A five-story apartment occupies the lower half of the block front just sold. Mr. Robertson has been one of the active builders in the neighborhood, having completed over a year ago the ten-story Donald Court on the southwest corner of Broadway and 179th Street. He is now erecting a house on the northwest corner of Audubon Avenue and 185th Street.

In the same locality the plot occupied by two frame buildings at 4,322 Broadway, adjoining the northeast corner of 184th Street, was sold by Mrs. Susan Anna V. Eckhardt to an investor. The plot is 25 by 123.3 feet. It has been owned by Mrs. Eckhardt for about twenty-five years. The broker was William Mergardt.

Good Dyckman Tract Sale.

The Dyckman section furnished a good deal in the purchase of a plot 100 by 100 feet on the east side of 207th Street, being 100 feet north of the Sherman Avenue corner, by the 175th Street Holding Company, David Zipkin, President. It was bought from Gustav L. Lawrence, who has been an active operator in the Dyckman locality.

Increase West Side Holdings.

A. L. Mordecai & Son have increased their holdings by the purchase of 143 West Seventieth Street, a four-story dwelling on a lot 18 by 100 feet, between Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues. Title passed yesterday. The buyers own a large plot in the rear of the property at 128 to 144 West Seventy-first Street.

Max Kobre Realty Sold.

The Court has been asked to sanction several sales of property owned by Max Kobre, the east side banker, whose business was taken over recently by the State Banking Department. One Manhattan parcel, 147 Madison Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100 feet, has been sold to William R. Smith of Brooklyn for $29,500. The Brooklyn sales include the northeast corner of Blake Avenue and Howard Street, a plot 292 by 100 by irregular, to Nathan Halprin, a builder, for $30,000.

Harry Millstein has contracted to pay $12,500 for the southwest corner of Blake Avenue and Amboy Street, a plot 100 by 250 feet, and Julius Lehrenkrauss offers $15,375 for the plot 100 by 500 at 125 Prospect Place.

Recent Buyers.

The recently organized Legend Realty Corporation is the buyer of the leasehold property on the west side of Broadway, between 147th and 148th Streets.

John F. English is the buyer of the new six-story apartment house, 565 and 567 West 175th Street, sold Wednesday by the M. Goodman Corporation.

Alfred Jaretzki is the purchaser of the dwelling at 128 East Seventy-fourth Street, sold recently by Bertha Lewy.

Bronx Sales.

As a site for a one-story taxpayer a builder has purchased from the 152d Street Corporation, John Brown, President, a lot 30 by 100 by irregular on the south side of 169th Street, sixty-two feet west of Fox Street.

Builders Buy $65,000 Brooklyn Corner.

The Hearms Estate has sold to the J. J. Realty Company the southwest corner of Hooper and South First Streets, being the frontage of the new Grand Street extension.

Six-story apartments will be erected on the plot. The ground was held at about $65,000. J. Levy and C. F. Shaughnessy negotiated the sale.

Brooklyn.

The private dwelling 95 Eighty-first Street in the Crescent Hill development has been sold for $17,000 to a client of Olcott, Guber, Bonynge & McManus.

B. J. Sforza has sold for Miss Emily Kley the one-family brick house, 840 Seventy-second Street, on a lot 20 by 100. The buyer, who is an investor, will occupy.

On a bid of $325,000 the property at 442 and 444 Fulton Street, running through to 12 Hoyt Street, was struck down yesterday to Marie E. Cropsey at public auction. The buyer is one of the heirs of the estate of Joseph T. Smith, for whose account the property, which is in the heart of the shopping district, was offered. William P. Rae was the auctioneer.

Builder Buys L. I. City Bridge Plaza Corner.

John F. Ryan, a builder, has purchased for improvement the corner of Ely Avenue and Bridge Plaza, Long Island City, with a frontage of 72 feet on the Plaza.

This corner faces the Plaza, and the Ely Avenue extension of the Steinway Tunnel of the Queensboro Bridge Union Station. John L. Hammond negotiated the sale.

Long Island.

Theophile Eyrich has purchased from the T. B. Ackerson Company a two story stucco dwelling on a plot 200 by 300 on Brooklyn Boulevard, Brightwaters.

The New York Suburban Land Company has sold in the Fourth Ward, Borough of Queens, a plot 60 by 100 on Lincoln Avenue, to M. A. Anderson, and a plot 40 by 100 on Park Avenue, to E. George.

Alfred B. Ashforth & Co. have sold for Robert E. Adolph, 78 Harriman Avenue, Jamaica, L. I., a four story flat, on plot 39 by 100. The house, which was recently completed, is entirely rented and has been held at $60,000.

New Rochelle Sale.

Herbert A. Sherman has sold for Miss Frances R. White, the residence with garage at 51 Hamilton Avenue, New Rochelle, N. Y., on a plot 100 by 175.

New Jersey.

At Garwood the New York Suburban Land Company has sold a plot 20 by 100 on Myrtle Avenue to C. Joyce and a plot 80 by 100 on Spruce Avenue to A. K. Allison.

Commercial Leases.

Eight booths, mezzanine gallery, and basement space have been leased by Acker, Merrill & Condit Company in the new market being erected at 149th Street and Third Avenue.

Dwelling Leases.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased for Seth M. Milliken, 27 East Seventy-sixth Street, a four-story house to Nelson B. Burr.

The A. N. Gitterman Corporation has leased for Mrs. C. B. Guernsey the four-story dwelling at 19 West Fifty-second Street to Marguerite Moras.

Newport Villa Leased.

DeBlois & Eldridge have rented for Brig. Gen. William Ennis his place in Kay Street, Newport, R. I., to Pedro Heeren of the Spanish Embassy at Washington, D. C., for the season.

Realty Notes.

The A. De Pinna Company will pay a rental of $56,000 a year for the new building to be erected by the Somersworth Realty Company at 626 Fifth Avenue, northwest corner of Fiftieth Street, the site of the B. Altman home. The lease, as recorded yesterday, will run twenty-one years from Jan. 1, 1916, making an aggregate of $1,176,000. The transaction was reported last week.

Pease & Elliman have secured through Van Wyck Thorne a second mortgage of $25,000 for the 25-27 West Thirty-second Street Company on its property at 25 and 27 West Thirty-second Street.

Plans have been filed for making over the six-story livery stable at the northeast corner of Broadway and Eighty-fourth Street into a garage at a cost of $15,000. The McMillan Crawford Corporation is the owner. William E. Mowbray is the architect.

Plans are being prepared by Louis Allen Abramson for a $25,000 synagogue to be erected at Far Rockaway, L. I.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

127th St, 151 East, n s, 310 ft w of 3d Av, 18.9x99.11, three-story dwelling; also 117th St, 172 East, s s, 225 ft w of 3d Av. 17x100.11, two-story dwelling. Adjourned sine die.

Lenox Av, 507 and 509, w s, 53 ft n of 135th St, 46.5x100x irregular, two five-story flats and stores; C. M. Whelp against Caroline Henes et al.; Peter Cook, attorney; Charles O'Sullivan, referee; partition; subject to prior mtgs of $20,000; to Lewine & Kempner and Marcus L. Osk for $36,792.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By James J. Donovan.

176th St, 400 and 402 East, s e corner of Webster Av, 57.7x107.1x57.5x106.10, two five-story flats; Emily Schaeffler against Boscobel Building Co. et al.; J. C. Gulick, attorney; J. E. Eustis, referee; due, $13,859.53; taxes, &c., $393.45; to the plaintiff for $13,500.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

140th St, 501 East, n s, 144.8 ft w of Brook Av, 37.6x100, five-story tenement; E. W. Oppenheim, individually and as executor, against Beekman Construction Co. et al.; Joseph Rosenzwieg, attorney; J. J. Hynes, referee; due, $29,755.34; taxes, &c., $1,419.44; to the plaintiff for $25,000.

By Charles A. Berrian.

178th St, s s, front between Prospect and Mapes Av, 295.6x47x irreg.; abandoned foundations; W. H. Faulhaber et al. against Nathan Rubensten et al.; Louis Wendel, Jr., attorney; J. J. Hynes, referee; due, $16,031.20; taxes, &c., $2,361.26; to Samuel H. Halperin for $19,500.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

25th St, 257 West, n s, 270x3 ft e of 8th Av. 13.6x98.9, four-story tenement; Equitable Life Assurance Society against Elizabeth Farrell et al.; Alexander & G., attorneys; C. H. Sherrill, referee; due, $8,141.67; taxes, &c., $206.67.

13th St, 444 East, s s, 100 ft w of Avenue A, 24.3x103.3, six-story tenement and stores; F. L De Grauw, trustee, &c., against Giovanni Parisi et al.; H. M. Haviland, attorney; H. W. Showers, referee; due, $29,412.33; taxes, &c., $2,725.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

26th St, 312 East, s s, 200 ft e of Second Av, 25x98.9, four-story tenement; Title Guarantee & Trust Co. et al., trustee, against M. J. Sampson et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; C. L. Hoffman, referee; due, $8,100.34; taxes, &c., $151.27.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

121st St, 302 West, s s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 33.6x100.11, five-story flat; J. B. Roosevelt, Jr., against D. B. McCloskey et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; E. S. Clinch, referee; due, $26,842.08; taxes; &c., $1,178.95.

AT 3208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

183d St, 55 East, n s, 40 ft w of Grand Av, 20x100, three-story dwelling; Title Guarantee & Trust Co., trustee, against Janopole & Werner Holding Co. et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; J. F. Joyce, referee; due, $7,350.51; taxes, &c., $130.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

7th Av, s e corner of 49th St, for a sixteen-story office building and stores, 100.5x100; F. S. Godfrey, owner; 727 7th Av. Realty Co., Inc., lessee; A. L. Harmon, 3 West 29th St, architect; cost, $400,000.

Centre of block between 157th and 158th Sts, 310 ft w of Riverside Drive, for a one-story garage, 60x16; E. L. and C. Adams, Litchfield, Conn., owners; Andrew Greis Co., Inc., 335 West 19th St, architect; cost, $1,075.

Park Av, at Fordham Road, for a one-story frame baggage room, 20.6x7.7; N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co., 70 East 45th St, owner; J. C. Bailey, Golden's Bridge, N. Y., architect; cost, $600.

Haviland Av, n s, 216.36 ft e of Pugsley Av, for three one-and-one-half-story frame dwellings, 19x26; Mink Construction Co., Adam Mink, 2,135 Gleason Av, President, owner; Anton Pirner, 2,069 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $10,500.

Commonwealth Av, s e corner of 174th St, for a three-story brick store and dwelling, 20.2½x65; L. Einhorn, 1,533 Avenue B, owner; B. Ebeling, 2,400 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $8,000.

Edgewater Road, e s, 308 ft n of Westchester Av, for a one-story frame coal storage, 584x302; Olin J. Stephens, Inc., 138th St and Mott Haven Canal, owner; H. V. Gormsen, 2,555 3d Av, architect; cost, $500.

Fort Schuyler Road, s s, 150 ft w of Waterbury Av, for a two-story frame store and dwelling, 25x25; Francisco Stabile, 421 East 137th St, owner; T. J. Blair, 228 East 188th St, architect; cost, $2,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Broadway, n e corner of 84th St, to a six-story stable; McMillan-Crawford Corp., 936 West End Av, owner; W. E. Mowbray, 604 West 113th St, architect; cost, $15,000.

West Broadway, 375 and 377, and Wooster St, 61 and 63, to a five-story loft building; E. Coventry et al., 14 Wall St, owners; A. E. Nast, architect; cost, $5,000.

75th St, s s, 150 ft w of Madison Av, to a four-story dwelling; R. Horace Gallatin, 438 Madison Av, owner; F. B. Hoffman, Jr., 15 East 40th St, architect; cost, $30,000.

142d St, n e corner of Alexander Av, to a four-story brick store and bowling alleys, 75x93; Franklin Wilcox Estate, 306 West 72d St, owner; A. Arctander, 994 Grand Av, architect; cost, $6,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, JUNE 3.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BOWERY, 340, w s, 79 ft s of Great Jones St, 25.11x97.9x irregular; Eusebio Ghelardi to Estella J. Ghelardi, 1,217 47th St, Brooklyn, (mtg $24,000,) April 28; attorney, John O. Ball, 52 Wall St....$1

ELDRIDGE ST, 113, w s, 87.6 ft s of Broome St, 25x119.10, (foreclosure March 9;) Louis A. Cuvillier, referee, to Jeruchim H. Simpson, 203 West 113th St, (mtg $31,000,) March 11; C. over mortgage....$1,000

HOUSTON ST, n s, 210 ft e of Goerck St, 70x— to 3d St; Clenen Bishop to Ardolas Co., 233 Broadway, (mtg $36,484,) May 19; attorneys, Douglas, A. & McI., 233 Broadway....$1

LEWIS ST, 84½, e s, 165 ft s of Stanton St, 20x100; Thomas A. McGrath, referee, to Society for the Prevention of Crime, 50 Union Square, June 3; attorneys, Moss, M. & W., 233 Broadway....$10,000

PARK AV, 1,747, e s, 60.11 ft n of 121st St, 20x75; Harry Aronson, Inc., to Samuel Friedman, 156 Henry St, (mtg $10,000,) May 19; attorney, Daniel Drangle, 90 Rivington St....$100

10TH ST, s s, 143 ft w of Avenue D, 2 lots, each 25x92.3; Abr. Bernstein to Adeline Bernstein, 295 East 10th St, ½ part, (mtg $20,000,) June 2; attorneys, Zodikow & W., 309 Broadway....$100

28TH ST, 136-38 West, s s, 425 ft w of 6th Av, 50x98.9; Emma J. Egan to Nason Realty Co., 206 Broadway, (mtg $73,000,) all liens, May 28; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

46TH ST, 409 and 411 East, n s, 120 ft e of 1st Av, 55x75; Emanuel Arnstein to Joseph Schwarzschild and another, (mtg $14,600,) Sept. 30, 1887; attorneys, Stroock & Stroock, 30 Broad St....$22,000

70TH ST, 143 West, n s, 201.4 ft e of Broadway, 18.1x100.5; Gertrude A. Vanderbeck to A. L. Mordecai & Son, 30 East 42d St, (mtg $17,000,) all liens, June 3; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway....$100

72D ST, 247 West, n s, 275 ft e of West End Av, 25x102.2; Frank G. Burke, Jr., and another, to Morland Mortgage Co., 120 Broadway, all liens, May 20; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

77TH ST, 12 West, s s, 225 ft w of Central Park West, 25x102.2, (foreclosure April 26;) Michael J. Mulqueen, referee, to Rocky Crest Realty Co., 1,511 3d Av, June 3; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St....$35,300

SAME PROPERTY, Peter J. Collins et al., to F. James Reilly, (individually and trustee as above,) Larchmont, N. Y., May 28; attorney, same....$1

79TH ST, 221 West, n s, 251 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 17x102.2; Broadway Trust Co. to Manuel J. Marxnach, 106 Central Park West, (mtg $20,000,) June 2; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$100

83D ST, 311 West, n s, 116.8 ft w of West End Av, 16.8x100; Mary G. Vail to John R. Slattery, 118 West 57th St, June 1; attorney, W. W. Westervelt, 150 Broadway....$20,000

122D ST, 60 East, s s, 201 ft w of Park Av, 21x100.11; Alice C. and Percy N. Williams to Frank G. Burke, Jr., 565 Park Av, all liens, May 13; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1,000

131ST ST, 121 West, n s, 238 ft w of Lenox Av, 18x99.11; Hyman Schwarts to Cecilia Lazarus, 113 West 115th St, (mtg $9,750,) June 2; attorney, Harry Levy, 127 East 86th St....$1

Bronx.

CROTONA PARKWAY, e s, in dividing line Lots 8 and 9, map of A. P. Woodruff, 27.2x16.8x31.2; Geo. E. Woolf to Anna Ellentuch, 224 West 38th St, May 26; attorney, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway....$1

SAME property; Mary I. Woolf et al. to same, May 26; same attorney....$1

ELIZABETH ST, n s, 300 ft w of City Island Av, 275 ft to high-water line Eastchester Bay x100x254x100; also City Island Av, e s, adjoining land John Johnson, 26x210; Samuel J. T. Wood to Sunnyside Realty Co., Incorporated, 154 Nassau St, May 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

INTERVALE AV, 1,223 and 1,225, w s, 50x—x50x184.10; Lina Gass to Madeline B. Klug, 579 East 161st St, (mtg $13,500,) May 23; attorney, Madeline B. Klug, 579 East 161st St....$100

LONGFELLOW AV, w s, 25 ft n of 173d St, 30.9x100.11; Cord Havecker to Minnie F. Jones, Dec. 23, 1904; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Minnie F. Jones to Joseph H. Jones, June 6, 1905, (mtg $1,400;) attorney, same....$100

LOT 379, map Van-Nest Park; Agnes Schano to Carrie Conkel, 730 11th Av, Feb. 5; attorney, C. Schano, Van Nest, N. Y....$100

LOT 115, map of Joel Wolfe estate; Charles Schano to Carrie Conkel, 730 11th Av, May 27; attorney, Charles Schano, Van Nest, N. Y....$100

LOTS 122 and 123, same map; same to same, May 27; attorney, same....$100

MARMION AV, e s, 160.8 ft n of 175th St, 16.8x69.2; John W. Cornish Construction Co. to Jacob Horowitz, 1,824 Marmion Av, (mtg $4,000,) June 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

OLMSTEAD AV, e s, 205 ft n of Starling Av, 50x111; Agnes Schano to Carrie Conkel, 730 11th Av, April 5; attorney, Charles Schano, Van Nest, N. Y....$100

PLOT begins 9,902 ft e of White Plains Rd, 29.5 ft n of Morris Park Av, 25x97.4; Agnes Schano to Carrie Conkel, 730 11th Av, (mtg $4,000;) May 27; attorney, Charles Schano, Van Nest, N. Y....$100

TINTON AV, 1,125, w s, 40x127.3; Marcus H. Horton to Lena Jettelson, 971 Trinity Av, mtg $31,500;) May 14; attorney, David Galewski, 299 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Lena Jettelson to Isidore Zimmer, 829 Union Av, and another, (mtg $34,500;) June 2; same attorney....$100

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 401.5 ft n of 169th St, 50x125; W. A. J. Building Corporation to Morris Polsky, 860 E. 161st St, (mtg $40,000,) June 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

VYSE AV, 1,161, w s, 400 ft n of 167th St, 20x100; Frederick M. Kahle to Louis C. Wedgefuth, 5 Speedling Place, Yonkers, N. Y., (mtg $7,500,) July 5, 1912; attorney, Louis C. Wedgefuth, 44 Nepperhan St, Yonkers, N. Y....$1

3D AV, 3,786, e s, 25x100; Arthur D. Truax, (referee,) to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, May 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$8,000

176TH ST, n s, 365.4 ft w of Prospect Av, 25x141.11; Robert J. Vane to Herman Rosenthal, 773 Willoughby Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $5,000;) June 2; attorney, Jacob Tuck, 38 Park Row....$1

183D ST, s w corner of Adams Place, 48x120; James M. Anderson, trustee, to Abraham W. Jackson, 1,216 Tinton Av, June 1; attorney, P. E. Jackson, 2 Rector St....$45,000

191ST ST, 577 East, n s, 25x157.10; Maximilian Kuehn to Raffaele Collaina, 577 East 191st St, (mtg $3,000,) June 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

MONROE ST, s s, 231 ft s w of Market St, 25.8x—; Wolf Somer to Jennie Gordon, 2,000 Mapes Av, May 24, 5 years, as per bond; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av....$4,000

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, w s, 100 ft n of 161st St, 56.10x—; James Pilkington to Bank of Washington Heights, 1,915 Amsterdam Av, June 1, due Oct. 1, 1915, as per bond; attorney, John Whalen, 206 Broadway..$4,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 246.3 ft s of 145th St, 62.6x100; Placid Realty Co. to Jacob Levy, 1,187 Lexington Av, May 27, prior mtg $20,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Arnstein & Levy, 128 Broadway....$30,000

28TH ST, s s, 425 ft w of 6th Av, 50x98.9; Nason Realty Co. to Jacob Rosenthal, 1,893 7th Av, June 1, prior mtg $73,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$2,800

50TH ST, s s, 293.10 ft e of 5th Av, 56.2x100.5; Grand Rapids Furniture Co. to Akron Building Co., 119 West 40th St, May 26, due Dec. 1, 1925, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$160,000

64TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of 1st Av, 25x90.10; Emil Friedman to New York Bible and Common Prayer Book Society, 4th Av. and 22d St, June 2, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$20,000

71ST ST, s s, 365 ft w of West End Av, 18x100.5; Mary S. Lestrade to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, June 3, due as per bond....$12,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Anna B. Vesey, Somerset, England, June 3, prior mtg $12,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$2,000

72D ST, n s, 275 ft e of West End Av, 25x102.2; Morland Mortgage Co to Annie F. Hyde, 23 West 50th St, May 20, due June 1, 1920; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$40,000

77TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of Central Park West, 25x102.2; Rocky Crest Realty Co. to New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, June 3, 3 years....$20,000

84TH ST, n s, 490 ft w of Central Park West, 20x102.2; Louis D. Kay to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, May 26, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$8,500

87TH ST, s s, 99 ft e of Avenue A, 18x100.8; S. Linghino & Sons to Kathryn Donovan and another, 108 East 91st St, June 1, due July 1, 1918, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$5,500

88TH ST, s s, 162.6 ft w of Columbus Av, 15.6x100.8; John P. Kirwan to Richard V. Lewis, Irving, N. Y., Feb. 18, prior mtg $12,500, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, William C. Relyea, 55 John St....$3,500

180TH ST, 517-23 West, n s, 120 and 170 ft e of Audubon Av, 2 lots, each 50x100, prior mtgs $89,000, Lennion Construction Co. to Edgar Holding Co., 31 Union Square, June 2, due, &c, Dec. 2, 1915, 6 p. c., 2 mtgs each; attorneys, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St....$7,000

Bronx.

BEAUMONT AV, 2,321, w s, 50x100; Rebecca C. McEnroe to Karl Mildenberger, 693 East 165th St, prior mtg $4,200, June 2, due as per bond; attorney, Karl Mildenberger, 693 East 165th St....$800

CITY ISLAND AV, e s, adjoining land of John Johnson, 210x26x210x26; Sunnyside Realty Co., Inc., to Evelyn L. Wood, 410 Riverside Drive, May 28, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,500

ELIZABETH ST, n s, 300 ft w of City Island Av, 275 to high water line Eastchester Bay x100x254x100; Sunnyside Realty Co., Inc., to Evelyn L. Wood, 410 Riverside Drive, May 28, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$14,500

HOE AV, 1,014, e s, 40x100; Charles J. Roeser to William Walditschka, 158 East 82d St, June 2, due as per bond; attorney, William Walditschka, 158 East 82d St....$3,000

LOT 157, Map of part of Hunt Estate; Domenico Zampetti to Katherine H. Loweth, 1,000 East 182d St, June 2, 5 years; attorney, C. P. Hallock, 999 East 180th St..$900

MARMION AV, e s, 160.8 ft n of 175th St, 16.8x69.2; Jacob Horowitz to John W. Cornish Construction Co., 805 Trinity Av., prior mtg $3,000, June 1, installs., 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1,000

QUIMBY AV, s e corner Havemeyer Av, 25.10x88.11; Clarence Realty and Construction Co. to Emanuel Newman, 476 Clinton Av, Brooklyn, prior mtg $5,000, May 27, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Emanuel Newman, 391 Fulton St, Brooklyn....$1,000

TINTON AV, 1,125, w s, 40x127.3; Lena Jettelson to Marcus H. Horton, Deposit, N. Y., prior mtg $1,500, June 2, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$3,500

VAN CORTLANDT ST, s e corner Guion Place, being Lot 119, map of Guion homestead; Dora Jacobson and another to Isaac R. Morris, 39 South La Salle St, Chicago, Ill., prior mtg $364, June 1, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Spencer, O. & W., 27 William St....$750

191ST ST, 577 East, n s, 25x157.10; Raffaele Collaluco to Maximilian Kuehn, 578 Courtlandt Av, prior mtg $3,000, June 3, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1,300

239TH ST, n s, 485 ft w of Katonah Av, 40x100; James Lord to George M. Stevens, Bronxville, N. Y., (gdn.,) May 22, due June 1, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, R. L. Weaver, 115 Broadway....$4,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

AUDUBON AV, n e corner of 180th St, store No. 6; W. S. & J. Corpn. to Paul Mole, 2,402 Amsterdam Av, 5 years from Oct. 1, '15....$420

BROADWAY, No. 1,489, all; Daniel S. McElroy to Harry Levey, 21 years from July 1, 1906; attorney, S. M. Stroock, 442 18th St....$10,000

HOUSTON ST, No. 28 East, store and part cellar; James G. Andriaccio to Otto Klausch, Jamaica, L. I., 1 year from June 1, 1915; attorney, Sharon Graham, 31 Liberty St....$960

3D AV, No. 1,716, store and part cellar; Anna M. Klemann and ano, exrs., to Alexander C. Xynos, 1,716 3d Av, 5 years from June 1, 1915....$840

5TH AV, No. 626, all; Somersworth Realty Co. to A. De Pinna Co., 394 5th Av, 21 years from Jan. 1, 1916; attorneys, Stein & Gottheld, 60 Wall St....$56,000

5TH ST, No. 414 East, store and floor; Henry Neugass to Joseph Figler, 414 East 5th St, 5 years from June 1, 1915; attorney, H. Kochler & Co., 501 1st Av....$1,500

56TH ST, No. 330 East, store; Annie E. Milliman to Jacob Hoffmann Brewing Co., 211 East 55th St, 5 years from Aug. 1, 1915....$720

111TH ST, Nos. 204-8 East; all; Michael J. Adrian Corpn. to William Jantzen, 167 East 111th St, 3 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, A. V. Rochester, 38 Park Row...$1,920

116TH ST, Nos. 7-9 East, double store; Benkay Realty Co. to Emanuel Goldstein, 7 East 116th, 3 years from May 1, 1915.....$1,500

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, Nos. 2,182 to 2,186, and 77th St, Nos. 227 and 229 West; Harris Silvers Baker Co. against Eva J. Coe, owner; Lewis C. Van Riper, contractor, &c..$886.17

MADISON AV, No. 1,473; Simon Strunin against Sam Rosenberg, owner; Rosen Building Co., Inc., contractor....$141

ST. NICHOLAS AV, No. 364; Oscar Lustig against Estelle Phillips and Elsa Ahrit, owners and contractors....$106

25TH ST, Nos 44 and 46 East; Godwin Construction Co. against John M. Slattery Building and Construction Co., owner and contractor....$8,630.55

37TH ST, No. 141 East; Joseph P. Ryan against Edith F. Francke, owner, (renewal,)....$81.25

110TH ST, No. 158 East; A. F. Galligan & Co. against Salvatore Isalli, owner; Michael Jacquinto, contractor....$50

113TH ST, No. 501 West; Max Grodin against No. 501 West 113th St Incorporation, owner; Hannah Elias, contractor....$550.50

114TH ST, No. 5 West; Joseph Lo Medico against John Joseph, owner; Benjamin Leff, contractor....$259

120TH ST, No. 127 West; Joseph Lo Medico against John Levy, owner; Benjamin Leff, contractor....$100

Bronx.

TREMONT AV, No. 796; Weinraub & Gugig against J. Spier, owner; B. Rappaport, contractor....$40

142D ST, n w corner of Wales Av, 100x140; David Kraus against Ward Baking Co., owners; William Henderson, Inc., contractors....$900

142D ST, n w corner of Wales Av, 100.6x144.7; Friedman Marble and Slate Works, Inc., against Ward Baking Co., owners; William Henderson, Inc., contractors....$400

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

20TH ST, 510 EAST; Nathan Boyarsky against John Brookman, et al., April 15, 1915....$164.45

111TH ST, 125 to 135 WEST; Title Guarantee & Trust Co. against 114th St. and 7th Av. Construction Co., et al., May 27, 1915....$180.50

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

Manhattan.

50TH ST, s s, 293.10 ft e of 5th Av, 56.2x100.5; Akron Building Co. loans Grand Rapids Furniture Co., to erect a twelve-story store and lofts....$160,000

180TH ST, n s, 170 ft e of Audubon Av, 50x100; Edgar Holding Co., Inc., loans Hennion Construction Co., to erect a five-story apartment....$7,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 246.3 ft s of 145th St, 62.6x100; Jacob Levy loans Placid Realty Co., to erect a six-story apartment...$30,000

WEST END AV, n w corner of 75th St, 105x142x irregular; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. loans Charmion Construction Co., to erect a twelve-story apartment.....$750,000

Bronx.

LOTS 104 and 105, Block 4, Map of Tremont Terrace, 24th Ward; Theodore Wing loans Wellman Finance & Realty Co., to erect one seven-room and attic frame building..$4,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

LOT 3, Block 739, Sec. 3; David Lippmann against Anastasio C. M. Azoy, trustee, et al (amended foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, H. Swain.

3D AV, 693; Manhattan Ry. Co. against Mayer Silverman et al; 3d Av, 1,911; same against Peter Wiemer et al.; 3d Av, 715 and 717; same against Terence J. Lynch et al.; 3d Av, 1,872 and 1,874; same against Leon Sable Realty Co. et al.; 8th Av, 2,764; same against Peter Doelger Brewing Co.; 9th Av, 790; same against Solomon Strauss et al.; 9th Av, 773; same against Henrietta Frey et al.; 9th Av, 761; same against John Mullen et al.; 9th Av, 732; same against Anna M. Senger; 9th Av, 459; same against John H. Haaren, executor, &c, et al.; 9th Av, 456; same against Isidor Cohn et al.; Park Row, 215; same against Carrie O. Foster et al.; New Bowery, 28 to 32; same against Annie L. Kirk et al.; 8th Av, 2,278; same against William F. Mott et al.; Bowery, 38; same against Mary B. Weeks et al.; 8th Av, 2,891; same against Anna J. Sheehan; 8th Av, 2,919; same against Hattie Fink et al.; 8th Av, 2,858; same against Israel Schneider et al.; 8th Av, 2,290; same against Peter Doelger Brewing Co. et al.; 8th Av, 2,306; same against Henry O. Heuer et al.; 8th Av, 2,835; same against Isaac Wohlgemuth et al.; 8th Av, 2,852 and 2,854; same against Joral Realty Co., Inc., et al.; 8th Av, 2,849; same against Isaac Wohlgemuth et al.; 2d Av, 2,416 and 2,418; same against Sophie Blum et al.; 3d Av, 226 and 228; same against Gramercy Freehold Co. et al.; 3d Av, 187; same against Henry W. Kreykenbohn et al.; Allen St, 83; same against Joseph M. Harris et al.; 3d Av, 1,959 to 1,963; same against Andrew Mendel et al.; 3d Av, 675; same against Edward D. Farrell et al.; 3d Av, 254; same against Agnes M. Cregier et al.; 2d Av, 2,489; same against J. Blackburn Miller et al.; 2d Av, 1,047; same against Harry Miller et al.; 2d Av, 862; same against Angelina M. de Quesada et al.; Greenwich St, 793 and 795; same against Alfred E. Marling et al.; 8th Av, 2,112 and 2,114; same against Susan Mount et al.; 8th Av, 2,743; same against Louisa Stein et al.; 8th Av, 2,733; same against Bertha Rimpler et al.; 8th Av, 2,696; same against Jane Usher et al.; 8th Av, 2,684; same against Lucy Kulat et al.; 8th Av, 2,687; same against Thomas Scholes et al.; 8th Av, 2,676; same against Leo J. Bachmann et al.; Columbus Av, 180; same against Fanny R. G. Ely; 3d Av, 284; same against Islip Corp. et al.; 3d Av, 278; same against Herbert C. Pell et al.; 3d Av, 248; same against Edward J. Sander; 3d Av, 366; same against Ann E. Chase et al.; 3d Av, 266 to 270; same against Simon M. Rosenblatt et al.; 3d Av, 382; same against Bartow S. Weeks, trustee, &c.; 3d Av, 370 and 372; same against Augustus P. Day et al.; 3d Av, 450; same against Maria L. Cornell et al.; 3d Av, 384; same against Ella A. Gregg et al.; 3d Av, 423; same against Theresa McGillan et al.; 3d Av, 422; same against Julia E. Shotland et al.; 3d Av, 592; same against Martha J. Warrin et al.; 3d Av, 590; same against James P. Lysaght et al.; 3d Av, 575; same against Edward Feeney et al.; 3d Av, 591; same against Katie Moeschen et al.; 3d Av, 545; same against Edward Feeney et al.; 3d Av, 452 and 454; same against Fannie Liepersohn et al.; 3d Av, 1,968; same against Charles P. Foster et al.; 3d Av, 1,975 and 1,977; same against Andrew Mendel et al.; Allen St, 96; same against Jennie Gordon et al.; 2d Av, 1,481 to 1,489; same against Mary E. Doscher et al.; Allen St, 185; same against David Kabatchnick et al.; Division St, 29 and 29½; same against Esther Grodjinski et al.; 3d Av, 594; same against Maurice G. C. Goodman et al.; Division St, 11 and 11½; same against Edith Epstein et al.; Bowery, 14; same against Edward D. Farrell et al.; 3d Av, 475; same against Roman Ketterer et al.; 2d Av, 1,072 and 1,074; same against Lena C. Sargent et al.; Bowery, 27 and 29; same against Edward D. Farrell et al.; 2d Av, 695; same against Robert Goldberg et al.; 2d Av, 1,058; same against Benjamin Schwartz et al.; 3d Av, 180; same against Ida Kempner et al.; 9th Av, 447; same against George H. Werfelman et al.; Greenwich St, 398; same against Bartow S. Weeks, trustee; 9th Av, 807; same against Annie Ritzert et al.; 9th Av, 37 to 43; same against W. Emlen Roosevelt et al.; Greenwich St, 535; same against Bartow S. Weeks, trustee; 9th Av, 413 and 415; same against John L. Deraismes et al.; 9th Av, 27; same against Joseph J. Cunneeley et al.; Greenwich St, 557; same against Bartow S. Weeks, trustee; Greenwich St, 584 and 586; same against Lorenzo D. Hyatt et al.; Greenwich St, 591 to 595; same against Bartow S. Weeks, trustee; 3d Av, 318; same against Edward H. Mount et al.; 3d Av, 354; same against Isaac Laudmann et al.; 8th Av, 2,923 and 2,925; same against George Ehret; 8th Av, 2,938 and 2,940; same against Marie Dexter et al.; 3d Av, 178; same against Gussie Spingarn et al; 8th Av, 2,916; same against Jacob Lowenthal et al.; 3d Av, 1,945; same against Mary A. Grogan et al.; 3d Av, 1,954 to 1,958; same against Ella A. Gregg et al.; 8th Av, 2,913; same against Rosa Greenwald et al.; 8th Av, 2,860 to 2,866; same against Benjamin J. Weil et al., (actions to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

3D AV, 2,100; Wm. T. Koch et al, against John H. Degelman et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Myers & Goldsmith.

74TH ST, 102 West; Edward Earl against Ruth Mackey et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Duer, Strong & Whitehead.

90TH ST, n s, 141.6 ft w of 4th Av, 18.6x100.8; Frank W. Matteson et al, against Elise Ruckert et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft.

103D ST, 167 East; Amelia Lohr against Moritz Kurzrok et al, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, Gerlich & Schwegler.

110TH ST, s s, 345 ft e of 1st Av, 100x100.10; Josephine L. Schnurmacher against Rubin Laskin et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Bersick.

112TH ST, 26 to 30 West; Hyman Goldstein against Bernard Galewski, (specific performance;) attorney, J. Gordon.

118TH ST, 275 West; Eugene J. Flood against Rose Reilly et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. McConihe.

120TH ST, 406 and 408 East; two actions; Dry Dock Savings Institution against Jacob Ulmar et al, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, F. M. Tichenor.

123D ST, 427 East; John Whalen against Louis S. Barnard et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

Bronx.

GRAND AV, s w corner of 182d St, 50x100; Anton Fleck against Alice M. Mahony et al, (action to compel specific performance of contract;) attorneys, Gantz & Tucker.

VAN BUREN ST, w s, 106.3 ft s of Morris Park Av, 56.5x127.5. Carrie V. Pratt, against Joseph Gamache et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Carrington & Pierce.

181ST ST, 650 East; Herman D. Merblum against John Perry et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. Rosenberg.

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REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

GLEN ISLAND SALE.

By order of the Executors, Howard Carroll and Harriet M. Spraker, the famous group of islands known as Glen Island, on Long Island Sound, off New Rochelle, will be sold at auction under foreclosure on Thursday, June 17, 1915, at 11:00 o'clock A. M., in front of the City Hall at New Rochelle.

All the property, consisting of Glen Island proper, the Clubhouse Island, Glenwood or Menagerie Island, Island Wild, Goose Island, Little Germany, all the upland, woodland, lowland, bathing beaches, etc., etc., comprising about 135 acres in all, will be disposed of without restriction to the highest bidder.

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Long Term Leases

for industrial sites on remarkably advantageous terms in Long Island City, the very heart of New York's industrial centre; 8 minutes to Times Square; great transit facilities; the Barge Canal Terminal adjoining property. Ravenswood Holding Co., 1 Madison Ave. Tel. 730 Gramercy.

WATER FRONT PROPERTY.

Are you interested in a water-front bungalow? If so write, call, or telephone. Little cash needed. No brokers. AUFFURTH, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. C. Tel. 1760 Greeley.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A HOME IN WESTCHESTER

IN THE CHOICE RIDGEVIEW SECTION OF WHITE PLAINS.

An attractive modern house in the English Cottage style on lot 60 x 125. Seven large rooms and bath. Electric light, heat and all improvements. Tastefully finished and decorated. Close to fine schools and churches. Will sell on easy terms at the low price of $8,000. Box C, Scarsdale, N. Y.

TO RENT FULLY FURNISHED FOR THREE MONTHS.

AT SCARSDALE

Ten minutes' walk from Hartsdale Station. House, 11 rooms, 3 baths; lavatory on first floor. Ample porch. Large plot of ground. Convenient to White Plains trolley. Apply Owner, P. O. Box 236, Hartsdale, N. Y.

RYE, N. Y.

Attractive dwelling, furnished, season; 10 bedrooms, 4 baths; large garage; Sound view; tennis court; vegetable and flower gardens.

FOX REALTY COMPANY
22 E. 42d St. 2875 Murray Hill.

SCARSDALE AND VICINITY
Residence Properties—Sale or Rent
Joseph Elsener, Scarsdale, New York

Buy RIGHT Now.

Semi-bungalow—7 rooms, bath, steam heat, oak trim, fine location, 10 minutes station, plot 50x100. Address Owner, 17 Concord Avenue, White Plains, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Your Rent Will Buy

This attractive craftsman house, 7 large rooms and 2 baths; steam heat; large open fireplace, built-in furniture; in the hills of New Jersey, only 32 minutes out. Send for photo, floor plans, and free tickets to inspect.

FRED C. BECKER
30 Church St., Room 178. Tel. Cortlandt 8748.

A $4,400 BUNGALOW

Located near the shore and clubhouse. Six rooms and bath. Gas, water, electric light, etc. Grounds 75x150 on Parkway, with flower beds in centre. Ready now for occupancy. Will sell so it will cost less than rent. Have plans and photos.

J. W. DOOLITTLE, Woolworth Bldg.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

MAY WE SEND YOU
Views of beautiful
Larchmont Gardens

An ideal location for your all-year-round home at Larchmont, N. Y.

Lake—Club—Near Station

Houses and Plots, Moderate Prices.
CLIFFORD B. HARMON & COMPANY,
51 East 42d Street, New York.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

Waterwitch, N. J.

Restricted neighborhood, in clubhouse grounds, 3 miles from Seabright; high elevation, with superb view of the ocean. Attractive modern hollow tile house, containing 7 master's, 3 servants' bedrooms, 4 bathrooms; furnace, open fireplaces, electric light, etc. Furnished in excellent taste. Tenant must be acceptable to club; dues $50. Rent, $1,100. JOHN F. SCOTT, 47 W. 34th St., N. Y.

FOR RENT FURNISHED.

Delightfully situated, right on the shore of Huntington Bay, adjacent to Golf Club; attractive house, 12 large rooms, 3 baths; every convenience, complete furnishings. Large plot of land, bathing house, garage. Very low rental to desirable tenant, long season. THEODORE S. HALL, 47 West 34th Street.

GRAVESEND

House completely furnished, 12 rooms, garage, every modern improvement; attractive lawn and porches. Will rent for Summer or longer. Mrs. W. Browne, 404 Neck Road. Phone 1945 Coney Island.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Vincent Astor Properties

DESIRABLE OFFICES—

302 Broadway—Vincent Building. A law library of 5,000 volumes maintained for the use of tenants.

18-20 West 34th Street—Astor Court Building. Central location. Desirable for professional men.

1493-1505 Broadway — Putnam Building. At Times Square.

Apply 23 West 26th Street
Telephone, 2102 Madison Square
Or Your Broker

Vincent Astor Properties

STORES AND LOFTS—

A limited amount of space in the Broadway-Prince Street section.

44 East 14th Street—Lofts, 45 ft. x 200 ft. Sprinkled building.

27 West 26th Street—Store and Basement. 16 ft. x 90 ft.

209-211-213 West 43rd Street—Stores. Reasonable rent. Good retail section.

Apply 23 West 26th Street
Telephone, 2102 Madison Square
Or Your Broker

TO LET

30,000 sq. ft. floor space in Passaic, N. J., with power; may be cut up to suit tenant, especially adapted to clothing and handkerchief manufacturers. The clothing manufacturers there have an overplus of good, cheap help to supply more factories in the vicinity. Lowest insurance rates in Mutuals. Erie Railroad siding on the premises. Apply to S. U. M., 158 Ellison Street, Paterson, N. J.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

117 ACRE FARM

All Level, Fully Equipped, Rare Bargain.
SACRIFICED FOR $3,750.

3 miles city, state road, $1.85 fare; good 10 room house, many barns, orchard, 90 acres stone free, plowable; trout brook, pine woods, 2 horses, 4 cows, 2 pigs, chickens, wagons, machinery. Cash only $2,500. American Realty Exchange, 874 Broadway, corner 18th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished

45 East 62nd St.
Adjoining the Colony Club
Only Seven Room-Three Baths Suites, now Available.
$2300 to $2,700
Apply on Premises, or to
Douglas L. Elliman & Co. 421 Madison Av.

The Montana Realty Company
Desire to announce that
there will be for Rent
from Next October. Two Apartments
in Their Buildings
375 Park Avenue

MANHATTAN—West Side.

MODERN APARTMENTS
Richmond Hill
27 Washington Square North
FACING THE PARK
Corner Apartments, Fireproof Building.
6 & 7 Rooms, $1,250-$1,300

PORTSMOUTH
38-44 WEST 9TH ST.
7-ROOM APARTMENTS
Rents Only $960
ALL-NIGHT ELEVATOR SERVICE

INVERNESS
200-210 WEST 57TH ST.
Southwest Corner 7th Ave.
8 Rooms, $2,200 to $2,250
(Exceptionally large.) (Light apartments.)
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY,
141 Broadway.

NEW 12-STORY
FIREPROOF BUILDING,
35 Manhattan Sq. Park
NORTH
81st St., Bet. Central Park & Col. Av.
Southern Exposure; Overlooking Park.
MOST EXCLUSIVE AND REFINED SECTION.
8 and 9 Rooms, 3 Baths.
EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE
RENTS MODERATE.
UNDER OWNER'S MANAGEMENT.
APPLY, RESIDENT SUPERINTENDENT

305 WEST 45TH STREET
Desirable Housekeeping Apartments.
Just completed. Fireproof building.
2, 3 and 4 Rooms and Bath,
$480 per annum upward.
Apply VINCENT ASTOR
23 West 26th Street
or Your Broker

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

HENDRIK HUDSON APTS.,
RIVERSIDE DRIVE & 110TH STREET.

One seven and one eight room, fully furnished apartment. Southern exposure. Reasonable terms for Summer months. Inquire Manager, on premises.

The Sevillia
Apartment Hotel, 117 W. 58th St.
Very desirable furnished apartment of two rooms and bath.

Best Values—Southern Exposure

Concessions; decorated to suit; every improvement; fine service; 4 rooms, $25 to $26; 5 rooms, $30 to $33. 1066 President St., corner Bedford Ave. Phone 8477 Prospect.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

100 East 17th Street,
THE WESTMORELAND
Housekeeping Apartments Overlooking Union Square.
7 and 8 Rooms.
$1,200-$1,400 per annum.
Apply VINCENT ASTOR
23 West 26th Street, or Your Broker.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT
PARK & MADISON AVS.
AND CROSS STREETS
RULAND & WHITING CO.
693 MADISON AV., AT 62D ST.

49 FIFTH AVE.
Second floor Apartment to let,
9 rooms and bath;
RENT REASONABLE;
possession October 1.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 B'dway.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—FLEMINGTON CUT GLASS COMPANY, CRYSTAL CUT GLASS COMPANY, and JOSEPH FRIEDMAN, complainants, against BAWO & DOTTER, LIMITED, defendants.—In equity 12-153.

It appearing to the Court that on account of conditions prevailing in Europe and delay in postal deliveries arising therefrom, creditors may not be able to file proofs of claim against the defendant corporation within the time limited by the order entered herein dated March 26, 1915;

Now, on motion of Charles C. Deming, solicitor for the receivers herein, it is hereby

Ordered nunc pro tunc as of March 26, 1915, that all of the creditors of the defendant corporation shall file with the receivers at their office, No. 20 West 33d Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, Southern District of New York, on or before the 15th day of July, 1915, their claims against said defendant; and it is

Further ordered that each and every creditor who shall fail to file his claim with the receivers within the time limited by this order shall be, and hereby is, forever barred from sharing in any distribution of the assets of the defendant; and it is

Further ordered that the receivers shall cause to be published in The New York Times and in The Daily Trade Record, both newspapers published in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, Southern District of New York, a copy of this order once in each week beginning with the week commencing May 23, 1915, and ending with the week beginning July 11, 1915.

Dated New York, May 26, 1915.
JULIUS M. MAYER, U. S. Judge.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

SUPREME COURT KINGS COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the Benefit of Creditors of SOLOMON MARCOWITZ, Assignor, to ABRAHAM BRILL, Assignee.

Notice is hereby given that I will sell at public auction through David Brill, Auctioneer, all the assets of the above-named assignor, consisting of piece goods, dry goods, silks, satins, suiting, fixtures, etc., on Friday, June 4th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 53 Belmont Avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York.

Dated, New York, May 15th, 1915.
ABRAHAM BRILL, Assignee.
FRANK F. BERGENFELD, Attorney for Assignee, 299 Broadway, New York City.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY. In the matter of the General Assignment of CONSTANTINE CASSANOS to CORNELIUS M. FORD, for the Benefit of Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction, through H. Hyams, Jr., Auctioneer, on the 10th day of June, 1915, at 11 A. M., at 36 Cherry Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of confectionery, store fixtures, desk, &c.

CORNELIUS M. FORD, Assignee.
J. FRED. ALSGOOD, Attorney for Assignee, 280 Broadway, N. Y.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Orders of May 27 relating to Major G. McD. Weeks, 9th Inf., revoked.

Capt. F. Q. C. Gardner, C. A. C., to Coast Defenses of Long Island Sound during Aug. and Sept. for experimental mine work, then to his station.

Capt. C. L. Lanham, C. A. C., (now in Quartermaster Corps,) to 140th Co. July 7.

1st Lt. W. W. Rose, C. A. C., to Coast Defenses of Chesapeake Bay about June 11 for assignment to a company.

1st Lt. O. A. Dickinson, Inf., to Madison Barracks, N. Y., July 1, for duty until Sept. 1, when he will return to West Point.

Name of 1st Lt. E. F. Graham, 15th Cav., to detached July 2, and name of 1st Lt. R. W. Holderness, cav., removed July 1. Lt. Holderness will go to Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt., for duty for 35 days, then to the Academy and resume duties.

1st Lt. H. L. Stuckey, M. R. C., is detailed as a member of the board of officers appointed to meet at San Diego, Cal., April 12, June 17, vice Capt. F. W. Palmer, Medical Corps, relieved June 16.

1st Lt. J. E. Abbott, 6th Cav., from Walter Reed Hospital to his regiment.

Lt. Col. J. F. McIndoe, Corps of Engineers, from Philippine Dept., about Nov. 15, then to the U. S.

1st Lt. H. S. Bennion, Corps of Engineers, transferred from 2d Batt. to 3d Batt. Nov. 5. He will proceed to San Francisco and sail for the Philippines for duty about Nov. 5.

Leaves: Lt. Col. A. M. Smith, Medical Corps, from June 7 to Aug. 1. He will sail for his station Aug. 5, instead of July 5; Capt. T. F. Dodd, Signal Corps, 3 months, and 1st Lt. J. T. Donnelly, 13th Cav., 3 months.

Navy.

Commanders O. P. Jackson, 3d Division, Submarine Flotilla Atlantic fleet, to Naval War College, Newport; F. B. Upham, the Olympia, to New York Yard, and B. F. Hutchison, New York Yard, to War College, Newport.

Lt. Commanders G. L. Smith, the South Carolina, to Bureau of Navigation; A. Crenshau, the Cummings, to Bureau of Steam Engineering; G. F. Neal, Academy, to command the Cummings; R. D. White, the Arkansas, to New York Hospital, continue treatment, and E. S. Jackson, the Wyoming, to the Arkansas.

Lts. R. S. Holmes, to the Wyoming, and A. C. Wilhelm, the Minnesota, to Naval Hospital, Washington, for treatment.

Junior Grade Lts. J. S. Barleon, Naval Academy, to Aylin; G. W. Barker, Academy, to the Michigan; Paymaster J. A. B. Smith, to Norfolk Navy Yard.

Boatswains A. J. Svensson to New York Yard and F. J. Legere, the Monterey, home and wait orders.

Pay Clerk S. M. Katzer, retired.

Marine Corps.

Major H. C. Davis, to Washington, D. C., on arrival in U. S.

Capts. W. M. Small, the Delaware, to Norfolk Barracks; A. M. Watson, Norfolk Barracks, to 21st Co., Washington Barracks.

First Lt. E. H. Conger, to the Delaware.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

ARRIVED—Paducah at Tunas de Zaza; Gloucester at New York City; Wyoming at New York Yard; South Dakota at Bremerton; Cleveland at Guaymas; Raleigh at Mazatlan; Yorktown at Acapulco; Lamson at Tompkinsville.

SAILED—Nicholson, Newport for Gardiner's Bay; Arethusa, Port Arthur, Texas, for Norfolk; Saturn, Sandiego for San Francisco; Wilmington, Swatow for Hongkong; Standish, Annapolis for Hampton Roads.

The orders for the Mars to proceed to Eastern Mediterranean have been revoked.

The Caesar, now at Philadelphia, ordered to Eastern Mediterranean.

Hector, now at San Francisco, ordered to Hampton Roads, via Panama Canal.

The entry in the "Movements of Naval Vessels" list of June 2 reporting the arrival of the Brooklyn at Boston should have read "Charleston, S. C." instead of "Boston."

The Jason has been ordered to proceed from Hampton Roads to Boston, and return to Hampton Roads.

The Orion, now at Boston, ordered to Hampton Roads.

Coast Guard.

First Lts. of Engineers L. C. Farwell, to the Gresham and C. S. Root, the Gresham, to the Manning, June 25.

Third Lt. of Engineers I. J. Van Kammen, the Tuscarora, June 20, to the Manning.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Arrangements were completed yesterday for the tenth annual memorial service for deceased members of the Police Department to be held at St. Patrick's Cathedral next Sunday afternoon. The members will assemble at the East Fifty-first Street Police Station, where the men will form into companies and march to Fifth Avenue. Chief Inspector Max F. Schmittberger will head the men. The full department band will play. Cardinal Farley will welcome the men at the Cathedral and will be present at the service. Mgr. Michael J. Lavell, rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral, will conduct the vesper service, and Father Sullivan will address the men.

Retired, 12 P. M., June 2: Patrol.—J. E. Leonard, 1, at $700 a yr., appointed Jan. 29, 1884; 12 P. M., June 3, Jas. McMahon, Bridge Prect., at $700 a yr., appointed Jan. 6, 1886.

Transfers and assignments, 4 P. M., June 4: Patrol.—B. J. Druery, 42, to 6 I. D.; M. Coon, 6 I. D., to 6 Prect.

Temporary Assignments: Capt. J. B. Sexton, 21, to command 3 I. D., 4 days, 8 A. M., June 4; Sergt. R. V. McCauley, 21, to Comr's Office, 30 days, 8 A. M., June 4; Patrol. J. Rhodes, 26, and R. Holmes, 38, to 6 I. D., 10 days, 4 P. M. June 4; J. Imperial, 28, to B. B. H. Sq., duty Special Sq. 1, 15 days, 8 A. M. June 4; M. A. Miraglia, 28, and F. May, 31, to 2 I. D., 10 days, 8 A. M., June 3; H. G. Reilly, 33, to B. B. H. Sq., duty in Warrant Sq., 20 days, 8 A. M., June 2; C. F. R. Barrois, 36, to 3 I. D., 10 days, 4 P. M., June 4; G. Downey, 68, to C. O., 30 days, 8 A. M., June 4; J. P. Harron, 151, and E. Ghiggeri, 169, to 16 I. D., 30 days, 4 P. M., June 3; J. J. Tuite, 161, to 8 I. D., 10 days, 4 P. M., June 4.

To Comr's Office from precincts indicated, 30 days, 8 A. M. June 5: J. A. Hofgren, Jr., 2; A. Cava, 15; A. D. Renton, 61; V. O'Toole, 147; C. F. Sullivan, 275; G. Greco, 7; T. J. Harvey, 31; P. P. McCahill, 66; J. J. Campbell, 170.

To B. B. H. Sq., duty in Special Sq. 1, 3 days, 8 A. M., June 5: D. E. Reilly, 12; A. M. Horn, 148; W. A. Bracken, 160; H. J. Etherington, 148; H. J. McCloy, 160; D. J. Maher, 290.

Leaves with full pay; Inspector—F. J. Morris, 8 In. Dis., 4 days, 8 A. M., June 4, to be deducted from vacation. Without pay: Patrol—M. J. Hurley, 2, 1 day, 12 P. M., June 5; W. P. McAvoy, 16, 1 day, 4 P. M., June 6; P. Crotty, 28, 1 day, 4 P. M., June 6; J. L. Coffey, 29, 1 day, 10 P. M., June 5; J. L. Sullivan, 85, 1 day, 12:01 P. M., June 6; R. F. Wassung, 1 day, 4 P. M., June 6; W. H. Fielding, 80, 1 day, 8 A. M., June 5; J. J. McLaughlin, 152, 1 day, 8 A. M., June 6; J. Hock, 163, 1 day, 8 A. M., June 9.

Resignations accepted: 12 P. M., June 2, Act. Det. Serg., 1st Gr.—J. E. Murphy, D. B. Patrol.—R. J. Homeyer, 153.

Deaths: Patrol.—W. O'Neill, 28, May 31; J. T. Ferguson, 160, at 3:40 P. M., June 2.

Fire Department.

Retired: Eng. of Str. P. H. Carroll, Eng. 265, Queens, on his own application, on annual pension of $800, 8 A. M., June 15; Fire. 1st gr. C. E. Kuhn, H. & L. 135, Queens, (physically disqualified,) on annual pension of $466.66, 8 A. M., June 15; Fire. 2d gr. J. P. Reilly, Eng. 44, Manhattan, (physically disqualified,) on annual pension of $400, 8 A. M., June 15; Fire. 1st gr. M. O'Sullivan, Eng. 40, Manhattan, (physically disqualified,) on annual pension of $466.66, 8 A. M., June 15.

Fined: Fire. 1st gr. W. Lennon, H. & L. 80, $5, (loss of cap badge.)

Special leaves without pay: Eng. of Str. L. S. Eccleston, Eng. 33, 48 hours, 8 A. M., June 4; Eng. of Str. J. J. Walsh, 2, Eng. 16, 12 hours, 10 A. M., June 6; Cap. W. Ward, Eng. 239, 12 hours, 8 A. M., June 5.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Professional Club of the Brooklyn Training School for Teachers will give a musicale and dance at the school building this evening.

The Interborough Association of Women Teachers is seeking to have its President, Miss Grace C. Strachan, elected President of the National Educational Association which will meet at Oakland, Cal., on Aug. 15.

It is intended to introduce the Gary System in P. S. 28, the Bronx, in September.

There will be a meeting this evening of the Alumni Association of P. S. 59, Manhattan, in the school auditorium.

The Class Teachers' Organization of Brooklyn will hold a meeting this afternoon in the Eagle Building, Johnson and Washington Streets.

Contracts have been awarded for furnishing and delivering supplies for the vacation playgrounds of the four boroughs for the year ending Dec. 31, 1915.

The sum of $94.50 has been appropriated for the payment of bills of the Superintendent of Prisons for furnishing incinerator grates for P. S. 52, Manhattan, and P. S. 20, Richmond.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BUDD, MARY H., (April 17;) personalty about $8,000; realty about $11,000; about $5,000 each to children, Alvira B. Lapierre, Marie B. Cairns and Henry A. Budd; $500 each to Mary Anne Winser and George H. Beach.

HALLEN, CATHERINE, (May 25;) personalty, $420; $250 to brother, Patrick McKeever.

PIANA, SERAFINO, (May 26;) personalty over $5,000; realty over $10,000; 2173 Bathgate Av. and contents to daughter, Adelina; $20,000 to widow, Maria; rest to children, grandchildren and other relatives; $100 and $200 bequests to employes according as they have been in service more than five or more than ten years.

SIMON, CHARLES, (April 28;) personalty over $10,000; realty over $10,000; all equally to nine children.

STEGER, JOHN K., (Aug. 23, 1908;) widow, Esther, gets four lots at So. Manchester, Conn., valued at about $160.

STERNBERGER, PAULINE, (March 4;) personalty under $10,000; Columbia Religious & Industrial School at Orchard Street, $200; rest to members of family.

STROBACH, JOSEPH, (May 17;) personalty over $5,000; household equally to widow, May, and daughter, Lucy; latter gets $3,000; residue equally to widow, daughter, and son, Joseph.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BOSSONG, ELIZABETH, (March 7, 1910;) net estate, $26,776; Francis Bossong, widower, beneficiary. Assets, 148½ E. Fortieth St., appraised at $22,000; half interest in leasehold in 24 Avenue A, $2,965.

FRINGANT, MAX, (May 12, 1914;) net estate, $22,974; Pauline Arent, sister, given annuity of $3,000; rest of estate passed to six nephews and a niece. Assets: Deposits, $1,897; notes, $1,000; jewelry, $24; stocks, $22,443.

GILFILLAN, REV. JOSEPH A., (details elsewhere).

City Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Private house, entire or part, west of Broadway, near 86th St. Subway, furnished, A1 condition, from June to October; rent moderate. S 54 Times.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co., Real Estate, Vanderbilt Avenue Bldg., opposite Grand Central.

JERE JOHNSON, JR., CO., AUCTIONEERS, 187 B'way, N. Y. 193 Montague St., B'klyn.

HOUSE PLANS and specifications made according to your ideas. Rousseau, 2 E. 23d.

We sell improved subdivision quickly, accessible populated districts. Bliss, 7 East 42d.

HOPKINS & BOYD
Real Estate Management, 5 West 39th St.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO.,
56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Ocean Parkway lots for sale; two lots, 20x130 feet each, fronting on Ocean Parkway, between Avenue X and Boulevard Court. Apply to E. T. Viett, Myers P. O., Charleston C., S. C.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Ideal all-year home; magnificent, commanding view of L. I. Sound and bay; waterfront rights for motor boat, private pier and sandy bathing beach; artistically built house, all hardwood finish; hot water heat, electric light, gas, city water, sewerage, sidewalks, &c.; shady plot and beautiful lawn; will sacrifice for $40 a month; investigate this wonderful bargain. For further particulars address Sound Home, 36 Times Downtown.

Morris Park, near Kew Gardens.—Two lots, 40x93; 1½ blocks from new Liberty Av "L" extension; $1,500. Koch, 785 East 181st St.

Real Estate Wanted.

Have $25,000 to purchase bargain in business property.
PLACE, 16 8th Av.

To Let For Business Purposes

Thirty cents an agate line.

Sublet, attractive, outside furnished office, telephone and stenographer. 1208, 110 West 40th.

To Let.—Desk space or half office. Room 1,304, 432 4th Av.

36th, 18 West.—Elegant parlor, business; reduced rent; basement altered to suit.

Desk room or half of parlor store to let. 747 Madison Av. Builder.

Country Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

To let, furnished or unfurnished, at ROCKAWAY PARK, L. I., one block from Ocean Boardwalk, high-class, fireproof, concrete, stucco cottage; eight large bedrooms, three baths, billiard parlor, dining and living rooms, kitchen, pantry, sleeping porch, sun parlor; large front portico; garage; all improvements. Apply to Jacob Strauss, 19 North 5th Av., Rockaway Park, L. I.

To Let—Furnished.

Belle Terre.—For rent for season; beautiful artistically furnished country residence; overlooking Port Jefferson Harbor and Long Island Sound; 5 master's bedrooms, 3 baths; servants' quarters; garage for two autos; large grounds, including flower and vegetable garden. For terms address C. B. Zabriskie, 100 William St., New York.

ASBURY PARK.—410 6th Av., corner Grand; fine location; 11 bedrooms, 3 baths, large living room, dining room, library, butler's pantry, and kitchen; everything up to date; well furnished throughout; large veranda; handsome shrubbery and flowering bushes, shade trees, &c.; $1,200 for the season. Jones & Bridisi, 452 5th Av.

For Rent—A 12-room house, fully furnished. Situated on Eggemoggin Reach, Penobscott Bay. Within five minutes of a lake well stocked with fish. Fine bathing beaches in both salt and fresh water. Address Luther F. Herrick, Herricks, Hancock County, Maine.

LYME, CONN.
To let, 3 furnished cottages, one with 12 rooms, two with 10 rooms each; electric lights; modern plumbing; best of water supplies; fireplaces, furnaces. Address Mrs. E. E. Salisbury, New Haven, Conn.

Three-room furnished bungalows at seashore, Staten Island, $100 per season; commutation, $5.25; 45 minutes from Battery; also lots for sale. Address Fox, 205 E. 9th St. Phone Orchard 3767, or New Dorp 449—W.

For rent, Summer or longer, old-fashioned house; near Richmond Country Club; quaintly furnished; modern improvements; sleeping porch. Address Geoffrey Corson, Dongan Hills, N. Y.

BELGRADE LAKE, ME.—House 10 rooms, bath, completely furnished; linen, silver, ice, firewood, motor boat; golf, boating, famous fishing; rent $650. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

TO RENT, Long Lake, Hamilton County, in the Adirondacks, large nine-room furnished lake shore cottage; running water; boats, ice and wood. Dr. John P. Brannen, Tupper Lake, N. Y.

TO LET.—Furnished cottage on shore of Lake Waramaug, Litchfield County, Connecticut. A delightful spot on the most beautiful lake in Connecticut; rent $275 for the season. N 290 Times Downtown.

Large, comfortably furnished cottage, Thousand Island Park; finest location, fronting river. Address J. A. Talbott, 622 Irving Av., Syracuse, N. Y.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN.—Small, furnished cottage, near Essex, on shore; beach; $150 season. E. W. LEANING, Loudonville, N. Y.

Long Beach.—Reasonable; cottage, 9 rooms, 2 baths; newly furnished; 3 minutes to station. Owner, N 285 Times Downtown.

To Let—Unfurnished.

For rent, season, 7-room cottage, near Sound; all improvements; garage, garden. Owner, 168 Rochelle St., City Island.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

FOR RENT.—My 9-room cottage, beautifully furnished; baths, all improvements; half acre; convenient to trolley; station 5 minutes' walk; 30 minutes out, New Haven Railroad; rent for season, $125 per month. Owner, Box 147 Times.

Scarsdale.—1½ acre building plot; fine land; already graded and roadways laid; price, $3,800; easy terms. Angell & Co., Scarsdale.

Hudson River.
KENNETH IVES & CO., Westchester, 7 E. 42.

Villa Alta.—12-room house; garage; all city improvements. Tasker, Tribune Building.

Homes at Scarsdale and White Plains. Maxwell Smith, Greenacres, Hartsdale, N. Y.

Villa plots as low as $1,000 at Hastings. Hastings Homes Co., Hastings, N. Y.

Scarsdale.

SCARSDALE.—10 rooms, bath; electric light; heat; 3 acres; fruit; tennis court; garage; hennery; vegetable garden; rent $50, unfurnished, or $500, furnished, for the season. Angell & Co., Scarsdale, N. Y.

Scarsdale.—1½-acre building plot; fine land; already graded and roadways laid; price $3,800; easy terms. Angell & Co., Scarsdale, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

GET A HOME IN JAMAICA; 18 MINUTES from New York; hundreds of trains a day; little cash down; $50 monthly pays interest and principal. See Samuel Knopf, 220 W. 42d St., or the premises, 55 Middletown St., two blocks north L. I. R. R. station, Jamaica.

Small farm, fairly good house; needs few repairs; near trolley and station; good bathing and boating nearby; $100 cash, balance $12 per month; one hour from city. Small Farm, Box 33 Times Downtown.

Seven-room house; improvements; large plot; garden planted; 35 minutes out; easy terms. Hollberg, Floral Park, L. I.

Real Estate Wanted.

Small bungalow or furnished room, near beach, for two ladies, housekeeping privileges preferred, 3 months, commuting distance; must be reasonable; references exchanged; state price and all particulars. Pace, 27 West 56th St.

Mortgage Loans

Forty-five cents an agate line.

First mortgage of $8,000 for sale on Harlem dwelling; sacrifice; brokers protected. Jas. E. Barry, 1,126 St. Nicholas Av.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, 10 EAST 23D ST.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

AN EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY. The Banking Department, State of New York, offers at private sale over 1,000 parcels of real estate located at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Hudson Heights, Palisade, and Edgewater, New Jersey, (about opposite Grant's Tomb,) consisting of modern houses and bungalows and high-class building lots. BARGAIN PRICES PREVAIL. The above properties are owned by two corporations in process of liquidation, and the extremely low prices are calculated to bring quick sales and hasten the closing of the companies' business. Liberal terms. Title guarantee policies furnished free with all sales. Now is the time to purchase, while the range of choice is greatest. For full information address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

For sale or rent, furnished or unfurnished, occupancy immediately or early Fall, my private residence at Summit, N. J.; excellent condition, good location, 6 sleeping rooms, besides servants' rooms, 3 baths; large yard; garage. Owner, Room 1,808, 15 William St.

Passaic, N. J.—Two three-story buildings, each with store and two apartments; on plot about 52x130; excellent central location; never vacant; desirable investment. Hopper, P. O. Box 660, New York.

Wonderful opportunity; 7-room house, every improvement, parquet floors throughout; plot 100x500; 100 bearing fruit trees; 5 minutes to station; $7,000. For terms, Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Ridgefield Park.—Seven-room house; every modern improvement; plot, 40x100; beautiful location; price, $4,400; $500 cash; balance to suit. Carl Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Fine sixteen-room house, opposite Grant's Tomb, overlooking Hudson River, on bluff; sale or lease. C. Stack, 406 Lafayette St.

Farms—Poultry, fruit, potato, grain, stock. BIGGEST BARGAINS. CATALOG FREE. Buhot Farm Agency, Flemington, N. J.

South Orange, N. J.—High-class bargain; residential property, fine location; asking $15,000; make offer. John D. Munther.

We specialize in Bergen County real estate. Write for Booklet A. N. J. Title Ins. Co., Hackensack, N. J.

Bargain.—$6,500; easy terms; 10 rooms, 2 baths; 50 minutes to city. Box M 355 Times Downtown.

FOR FACTS OF NEARBY JERSEY
Write S. B. Kraft, 30 Church, New York.

Westfield.—7 New choice houses; also plots. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

Fanwood new houses; building plots.
H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

Real Estate for Exchange.

An owner of a large city home and a country estate of 40 acres of developed property, facing on Great South Bay, will exchange for Manhattan income; equity $100,000; terms to suit. Address Europe, 1,364 Broadway.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 334 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

TO SUBLET FOR SUMMER MONTHS a handsomely furnished, cool apartment of bedroom and bath; best location and service in New York; price very reasonable.
THE LORRAINE, 2 EAST 45TH ST.

Studio apartment; extra large living room, bedroom, and kitchen; attractively furnished; complete for immediate occupancy. 144 East 22d.

Six-room apartment, East 58th, near park, for Summer. Phone Plaza 2741.

West Side

CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway,
110th St. and Col. Av.
1 2 & 3 ROOMS SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE
with private bath and kitchenette,
nicely furnished; $30-$40-$50 up monthly.
Complete outfit—Dishes, silver, cooking utensils.
SPECIAL CONCESSIONS
on lease and unfurnished to October 1st.
Near Subway and "L"; must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 3970.

A.—A.—THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
1 room and bath, $25 up.
2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $40 up.
3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $45 up.
By month or year.
Exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable tenants; phone, elevator service; maid service optional.
Near subway, "L," and surface cars.
REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.
Superintendent on premises. Phone 9920 Col.

A.—A.—A.—Schuyler Arms, 305 West 98th, near Riverside. Why live in hotels when you can get 2 to 5 room apartments and housekeep? Strictly high-class, cozily furnished; maid service and linen; restaurant; $10 to $20 weekly or $40 to $85 monthly.

Ansonia Hotel.—Beautiful three room and bath; 7 windows facing Riverside Drive; to sublet from June 1 to Oct. 1; hotel service included; rent $100 month. Apply I. E. Newburger, 19 W. 21st St. Tel. Gramercy 5086.

To sublet, June 1 to Oct. 1, beautifully furnished 7-room apartment, overlooking river; very moderate terms. Call 600 Riverside Drive, cor. 137th St., mention Apt. 62 to hallboy, or phone Stuyvesant 1270.

Around 125th, (W.)—Completely furnished three, four rooms; modern housekeeping, apartments; hot water; Summer rates; $6.50 weekly; $25 monthly upward. Address Charles Richmond, Station L.

Peter Stuyvesant, 258 Riverside Drive; beautifully, completely furnished, corner apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths; immediate possession, less than unfurnished rent. Phone Murray Hill 5393.

In private house; 4 rooms, 2 baths, kitchenette, furnished; large, light rooms; sitting room has southern exposure, overlooking old-fashioned garden; cool and airy. 18 West 8th St.

A family leaving city sublets 5 rooms, 2 baths in high-class elevator apartment; all outside Broadway rooms; less than rent; furnished complete. 225 West 80th St. Bignell.

116th St., 610 West.—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette apartments, furnished or unfurnished; high class house; immediate possession. Telephone Morningside 3040. Thompson.

To sublet in W. 72d Street, a most desirable housekeeping apartment of 4 rooms and bath, completely furnished, WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar Street. Phone 5700 John.

FOUR ROOMS, FURNISHED,
for rent until September 1, at $80 per month. Apply on premises, 250 West 78th St., corner Broadway.

Large, airy, studio apartment; all conveniences; housekeeping or meals served; independence; reasonable. Pace, 27 West 36th St. Phone 1281 Greeley.

Studio apartment for Summer; handsomely furnished; delightfully cool; 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, phone, electricity. 62 Washington Square South.

BIG CONCESSIONS.
Completely furnished elevator apartment; 4 bright rooms and bath. 3 and 5 West 104th.

119th, 419 West.—For Summer, cozy, cool, comfortable apartment; all modern improvements; 3 rooms, kitchenette. Jessup. Morningside 7700.

Five-room elevator apartment to let, furnished, till Oct. 1, part or whole. Dean, 509 West 112th.

Corner 68th St. and Central Park West.—7 rooms and bath, all facing Park; rent very low; until Oct. 1. Telephone Columbus 2659.

542 West 112th St.—Unusually attractive six-room apartment; decided concession. Stiegler.

Grant Court, 610 West, 113th, Near Riverside Drive.—4, 5, 6 rooms, attractively, completely furnished. Superintendent.

Sublet.—Spacious 2 and 4-room apartment; completely furnished. 507 West 113th.

142d St., 601 West.—Outside five rooms, bath, complete, piano, until September. Washburn.

Hotel suite, Central Park West; 3 rooms, bath; $4 month. N 119 Times.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.
(One with kitchenette.)
19 EAST 82D STREET.
Rentals $45 to $75, with service.
Apply on premises or to
WM. A. WHITE & SONS,
46 Cedar St. Phone 5700 John.

Fine apartments. Apply to 10 East 45th St. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co.

Apartments to let from Oct. 1. Ambassador, 97th St. and Madison Av.

West Side

Attractive unfurnished apartment, 6 rooms; all outside, southern exposure; view of Hudson; to rent from October 1st or before if desired; two blocks from 168th St., Broadway Subway. Mendelsohn, 3A, 235 Fort Washington Av.

Furnished and unfurnished apartment to sublet; 4 rooms and 2 baths; could be divided to 2 apartments, 2 rooms each; southwestern exposure. Hotel Walton, 104 West 70th. Tel. 2934 Columbus.

THE LANGHAM,
73d to 74th St. and Central Park West.
10-11-room apartments, $4,000-$6,000.
Apply Supt., or 'phone Col. 4020.

SUBLET.
Three rooms and bath,
HOTEL WALTON, 104 West 70th St.

Sublet, unfurnished, 604 W. 162d St., five rooms; modern elevator house; outside; immediate possession; $40. Apartment 22.

ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS TO LET,
MANCHESTER, 108TH ST. & BROADWAY.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Staten Island.

THE WILLOWS, Huguenot Park on the Beach.—Trees, porches; excellent cuisine; no mosquitos; select accommodations; boating, bathing, tennis; references.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spring and Summer engagements now made; spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson, 2161 Yonkers.

BEVAN HOUSE, Larchmont, N. Y.; directly on the water, 40 minutes from Grand Central; wonderful cooking; rooms with bath; music, dancing; moderate rates. Albert E. Copeland.

The Whispering Pines, Chappaqua.—Select accommodations; wide porches, beautiful lawn, fine old trees, tennis and croquet, own gardens; near station. L. S. Mather. Phone 37.

Larchmont, Myrtle Av., Spitz Cottage.—Excellent board for season. Telephone Larchmont 37.

Long Island.

THE STAFFORD, ARVERNE, N. Y.
Gaston Avenue. Phone 415 Hammels.
High class; capacity, 125 guests. On ocean, 29 minutes from Broadway, (Penn. Station, 34th St.;) 25 minutes Brooklyn, (Atlantic Av. Subway station;) house three minutes from station; monthly commutation, $7.50. Superb bathing, fishing, golf, tennis; music; dancing, charming young society; table unexcelled; dainty service; rates, June, $10 each; July, August, $14-$21; couples, $25-$50.

BELLE HARBOR,
BAY VIEW LODGE,
Montauk Av. and Bay, (Beach 130th.)
High-class accommodations; modern improvements; excellent table; thirty-five minutes New York.

Elstone Park Hotel, Bayswater, Far Rockaway.—Nice home; refined people; rates; booklets. Apply Gunther & Uedele, also 4 Court Square, Brooklyn. Phone Far Rockaway, 401-402.

VILLA ROSA.
Large, sunny rooms; excellent cuisine; billiard room, dancing parlor; bathing. Phone 163 Bath Beach.

Crystal Lake House, Freeport.—Ideal location; dancing, tennis, bathing; week-enders accommodated.

Private house, exclusive, high-class; Sea Gate; concessions for June. Refined, K 271 Times Downtown.

New York State.

BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE HOUSE, (cottages,) $3 per day, $15 to $17.50 per week; illustrated booklet. E. C. Potter, Propr.

Dr. Knipe, 85 Franklin St., physician and trainer. Health Farm, Sparkill, N. Y.

New Jersey.

Country board; pleasant rooms; fine shade; nice front porch; 15 minutes' walk to the lake, with boating and fishing; $7 per week. Address Miss J. L. Ellis, R. F. D. No. 4, Cranbury, N. J.

HOTEL FRANCIS, 65 Prospect St., East Orange, N. J.—A quiet, restful family hotel in most desirable section; rates moderate; tennis courts free; eight minutes to station.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J., Hollywood Lodge, (Mrs. Younes, Manager.)—Delightfully located, marine and country view; cuisine and service a specialty.

TWO TRAINED NURSES to care for invalid or convalescents; large country home; extensive grounds; 20 miles from New York City. X 370 Times Annex.

TRUELL INN, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
A QUIET, RESTFUL FAMILY HOTEL, IN MOST EXCLUSIVE SECTION; RATES MODERATE.

Connecticut.

Lady with attractive Summer home will accommodate few select couples who wish quiet, refined surroundings for Summer; own garden, vegetables; golf, tennis, and salt water bathing; commuting distance. M 60 Times.

NORWALK, CT.—Rhodonolia House, overlooking Sound; large, shady grounds; modern baths; cuisine unexcelled; 10 minutes to station and beaches; 1 hour New York; $8 up. H. A. Hull, Prop'r.

SHIPPAN POINT, STAMFORD, CONN.
The Chesterfield, open for accommodation of permanent and transient guests; reasonable; excellent cuisine; rooms single, en suite; references required.

AMONG the Blue Hills of Connecticut; high elevation; excellent table; own farm products. Address for particulars, Cedar Rest Farms, Tolland, Conn.

Country Board Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Wanted, for month of August, on the water, accommodations for family of five adults, two children, and nurse. Could use cottage in connection with hotel. X 376 Times Annex.

Invalid young gentleman wants quiet room near New York. Particulars, N 121 Times.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

Beautiful suites, furnished and unfurnished; three, four, and five rooms. 222 West 59th.

Non-housekeeping apartments. "Spencer Arms," southeast cor. Broadway & 69th St.

Apartments to lease from Oct. 1. L. J. Phillips & Co., 72d St. and Columbus Av.

Apartments to lease of 2 to 6 rooms. Apthorp, Broadway, 78th St.

Ponchetrain, 312 W. 100th St.—Beautiful apartments of 4 to 6 rooms.

Furnished and unfurnished apartments to let; Hudsonia, 315 West 79th St.

Leases now being made for apartments from Oct. 1. 1,730 Broadway.

7th Av., 54th St.—The Adlon; high-class apartments to let.

8th Av., 152, near 17th St.—Four, five large, light rooms; $22.

158 West 95th St.—Apartments of 5 and 6 rooms to let.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

35TH ST., 39 EAST.—Large and small rooms; transients accommodated; elevator.

62D, 16 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with excellent board; parlor dining.

LEXINGTON AV, 965, (70th.)—Large, small rooms; private bath; conveniences; table guests; phone.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; refined surroundings; excellent home cooking; phone.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

53D, 57 WEST.—Double, single rooms; baths; excellent table; Southerners accommodated; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Rooms, single and double; private baths; electricity.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table board; Summer rates.

57TH, 351 WEST.—An unusually attractive, large, front room; excellent cuisine; every convenience.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms, private baths; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

72D, 267 and 308 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private bath; abundant table.

74TH ST., 131 WEST—20TH YEAR.
Sunny rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; reasonable.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions; large parlors and lounge; private telephones. Booklet on request.

72D, 157 WEST.—Large and small rooms; well-appointed house; near Subway; references.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; satisfaction guaranteed; reasonable rates.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; new high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 124 WEST. — Attractive large, small rooms; electricity; generous table; ideal location.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Excellent accommodations; private baths; continuous hot water; excellent cuisine.

82D, 124 WEST.—(Graycourt) now open for transients and permanent residents; attractive; modern; references; table guests. Write for booklet.

82D, 52 WEST.—Large, small rooms; attractive rate; baths, electricity; excellent board.

83D, 40 WEST.—Large room; refined home; excellent board; table guests; near park.

89TH, 318 WEST.—Very attractive, large rooms; private bath; every convenience; beautiful Summer location; excellent home cooking; references.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Attractive home, comfortable rooms, excellent table; Summer rates; references.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; modern private residence near Riverside and Broadway; two large rooms; bath.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large rooms, adjoining bath; electricity, closets; unexcelled cuisine; references.

18 Hamilton Terrace, Washington Heights.—Rooms, refined home; excellent cooking; table guests.

Eight O'Clock

Want advertisements to be classified in the Want Section of the Sunday Edition of The New York Times must be received not later than 8 o'clock Saturday night. Telephone advertisements to The Times—

Bryant 1000.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

Riverside Drive, 549.—Elegant rooms; superior board; bath, shower; homelike; 4960 Morningside. Payne.

ROCHHURST. — Comfortable; year round; private home, city limits; grounds; home cooking; references. Lesley, 227th St., Spuyten Duyvil. (104M Kingsbridge.)

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Summer hotel of highest order
Grand location; 20 min. Broadway, 5c. fare.
Lovely rooms, excellent cuisine, all comforts.
Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation.
Weekly $9-$14 per adult, with meals.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

THE ROZELLE.
65 West 95th St.—Best table upper west side; few single and double rooms, with board; Summer rates; Southerners accommodated.

Board Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Refined Jewish young man desires room and board in select neighborhood, west side; moderate rate; references furnished. A 38 Times Annex.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH ST., 28 EAST.—Attractive large, small rooms; clean, quiet, telephone; select house.

15TH, 105 EAST, overlooking park, Apartment 71.—Parlor suite; elevators, telephone; reasonable.

34TH, 46 EAST.—Elegant room, with bath, electricity; all conveniences; $6; telephone.

35TH, 20 EAST.—Desirable, attractive room; all conveniences; choice location.

53D, 65 EAST.—Large, airy rooms; single and connecting; private house; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 529.—Single or suite, with private baths and phone; Summer rates.

West Side

12TH ST., 52 WEST.—Furnished kitchenette, suite, studio, rooms, desirable; references. Chelsea 8269.

17TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful, spotless, clean rooms; hot water always; select house.

23D, 258 WEST.—Large room, private bath, $7; single room, $3.50; gentlemen. Cavanagh's.

32D ST., (Off Broadway,) New Hotel Strand. —Large, light rooms, with private bath, $9, $10, $12 per week; same rate for one or two people in room; some rooms at $7 per week.

32D ST., Between Broadway and 5th Av.—Rooms, with private bath, $9 and $12 per week; same rate for two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

34TH ST., 333 WEST.—Large front and rear rooms; all conveniences; clean, quiet house; terms moderate; transients accommodated.

36TH, 40 WEST.—Hall rooms; bath, running water; $4.50; unfurnished, $3.50.

11½ WEST 37TH ST.
Two rooms, bath, in attractive furnished apartment.

47TH, 11 WEST.—Apartment; front, back parlor; other rooms; telephone; electricity; private home.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

49TH, 47 WEST.—Suites, single rooms; bath, elevator; exclusive home.

51ST, 70 WEST.—One or two connecting rooms; all improvements; well furnished.

52D, 47 WEST.—Twenty handsome new rooms; $3, $4, $5, $6, $7, $8, $10; private baths.

58TH, 329 WEST, (near Columbus Circle.)—Desirable large, small rooms; improvements; telephone.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large room, large closets; hot and cold water; telephone; moderate.

68TH, 71 WEST.—Large, handsome rooms; perfectly kept; $6, $5; single, $3.

68TH, 68 WEST.—Large, airy room, private bath, alcove; other single rooms.

118 WEST 69TH ST.
WEST HALL.
Just organized; everything new; most rooms with private bath, but some without; superior service; men only; Summer rates.
PHONE COLUMBUS 8775.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Attractive, large and medium rooms; bath; telephone; breakfast optional; refined home; references.

71ST, 165 WEST.—Single front room; cleanliness, comfort, refinement; Subway express.

72D SUBWAY, (257 West End.)—Large room; electric light; lavatory; $7; gentleman.

73D, 302 WEST.—Large front room, with private bath; all convenience; board optional; best location, near Riverside Drive; Summer rates; telephone; Subway, L.

73D, 255 WEST.—Large room, with or without private bath. Summer rates.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Single and double rooms, private bath; subway express.

75TH, 49 WEST.—Newly furnished, comfortable, double rooms; telephone; all conveniences; moderate.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Newly furnished private house; large, small rooms; private bath; telephone.

75TH, 58 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; kitchenette optional; delightful Summer location; convenient Subway, elevated; transients accommodated; reasonable.

75TH ST., 46 WEST.—Newly furnished large rooms, with baths, also parlor; $7, $9, $10.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive front rooms; handsome back parlor, with private bath.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive large room; also smaller room; all conveniences; reasonable; references.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, double room and single room; all conveniences; Summer rates.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, large room, private house, suitable one, two; references.

78TH, 114 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, adjoining bath, $4 up; private family; gentlemen.

82D, 68 WEST.—Large, small rooms, parlor floor; board optional; Summer rates.

82D, 152 WEST.—Large, small rooms; southern exposure; all conveniences; terms very reasonable.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, singly, baths; board optional; cool, quiet; transient; reference.

82D, 56 WEST.—Parlor floor; private bath; electricity; piano; suitable three; references.

83D, 11 WEST.—Cool, outside, light room, overlooking Central Park; special rates.

84TH, 268 WEST.—Block Riverside; elevator; lavatories; telephone; women; reasonable; sixth floor.

86TH, 341 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; private bath; exclusive neighborhood; Riverside; Subway.

87TH, 55 WEST. — Handsomely furnished rooms; conveniences; gentlemen; private house; Summer prices; references.

89TH ST., (594 West End Av.)—Attractive, homelike accommodations; suite, single; bath; table board.

92D, 43 WEST.—Elegantly furnished front rooms; every convenience; exceptionally clean, quiet.

93D, 263 WEST.—Large, cool, comfortable room; suitable for two; conveniences. Riverside 8091.

94TH ST., 152 WEST.—Attractive home for bachelor or 2 gentlemen; high-class accommodations; select private house; 96th St. subway.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, sunny room, with lavatory; large closets; adjoining bath, shower; refined private family. Linz.

96TH, 231 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Beautiful front room; three windows; first class. Grossman.

96TH, 38 WEST.—Large room; bath connected; also small rooms; board optional.

97TH, 229 WEST.—Attractive, large, airy room; moderate. Riverside 9481. Apt. 4D.

107TH, 220 WEST. — Elegantly furnished room, gentlemen; conveniences; Summer rates; references. Apt. 21.

109TH, 301 WEST.—Outside bedroom, living room, lavatory; river view; reasonable. River 7234; Apt. 6B.

112TH, 605 WEST.—Attractively furnished outside room; private family; references. Apt. 52.

115TH, 410 WEST.—Large front parlor, 3 windows; single room, bath, shower; telephone.

120TH ST., 434 WEST.—Delightful room for young woman, opposite Columbia University campus; coolest part of city. Apartment 2F.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A 6-48 LOCOMOBILE; PRICE $1,500. OWNER WILL SACRIFICE TOURING CAR; COST $5,000; RUN LESS THAN 6,000 MILES; EQUIPPED WITH ELECTRIC SELF-STARTER AND LIGHTING SYSTEM; FULLY EQUIPPED WITH LOTS OF EXTRAS. CALL AT OWNER'S PRIVATE RESIDENCE, 137 LENOX ROAD, NEAR FLATBUSH AVENUE, BROOKLYN.

Oldsmobile autocrat, combination two and four passenger toy tonneau; very powerful; will give any demonstration. J. H. Driscoll, 417 West 55th. Phone 7600 Columbus.

Hudson, 1913, five-passenger "6-54"; electric lighting and starting; repaired and repainted; ready for immediate delivery. J. H. Driscoll, 417 West 55th St. Phone 7600 Col.

Hupmobile, 1915, touring car; and Sedan body; slightly used; special equipment; guaranteed; sacrifice. Hupmobile Agency, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Peerless, 1914, (6-38,) used very little; excellent throughout; sacrifice. Shay, 216 West 76th St.

For Sale.—Simplex, 1911, 5-passenger; Rothschild body; fully equipped; perfect condition. H. G., care of S 53 Times.

Packard (1916) touring, 38 H. P.
Packard (1916) touring, 48 H. P.
Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

Brand new two-ton truck, $1,600; guaranteed; time payment if desired; investigate this. W. B. Laurence, Claridge Hotel.

Sacrifice.—Premier, 1913; light, 6-38; self-starter; very classy; investigate. 1160 Schuyler.

Rauch & Lang dual controlled coach, like new; Edison batteries. X 233 Times Annex.

Rauch & Lang worm-drive brougham; owner leaving city; must sell at once. S 12 Times.

Automobiles for Rent.

EGIDI AUTO SERVICE,
Pierce-Arrows, Packards, Renaults.
By Hour, Day, or Week.
Special Rates Monthly and Yearly Contract.
Phone 774 Circle. 123 West 52d St.

Large five-passenger touring car for special or week-end trips; reasonable. Call Williams. Phone 429 Madison.

Practically new Packard touring; $2.50 hourly; experienced owner drives; references. Harlem 6818.

Late Packard and Winton cars; hourly, monthly; trial solicited. Hawkins; 7565 Columbus.

For Rent.—Packard landaulet, by hour, day, week, month. Gill, Columbus 2413.

Elegant 7-passenger touring car, by trip or month. Brown, Greeley 4.

Packard-Pierce Arrow 1915 cars; rent month or year. Karp, 1,790 B'way. 9869 Col.

For Hire.—1915 Packards, hour, day, week, month. Phone 7452 Plaza. Wilmarth.

Automobile Repairing.

Electric Starting—Lighting Systems.
Detachable Wire Wheels.
Jesco Company, 245 W. 55th St. Circle 1558.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE
Y. M. C. A.
302 W. 57th St
Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Four or five-passenger, late model; will pay $500; state full particulars. Address "E. C.", P. O. Box 822, New York City.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

S. E. COR. 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS Av.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

118TH, 401 WEST, (Southeast Corner.)—Rooms overlooking Morningside Drive, near Columbia; lavatories, private telephone; all transits; $4, $6.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Pleasant, light Summer rooms; single; elevator; shower; telephone; reasonable. Apartment 82.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Attractive two, three room suite; single rooms. Apt. 52.

121ST ST., 501 WEST.—Comfortable, cool room, adjoining bath; elevator; gentleman; private family. Apartment 54.

121ST, 414 WEST.—Large, cool room in high-class, private apartment. Fuller.

128TH, 40 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, small rooms; elevator; Subway; reasonable. Jordan.

141ST ST., (94 Hamilton Place.)—Cool, outside, independent room; gentleman; $4. Schaeffer.

ARE YOU TIRED OF YOUR HALL BEDROOM? WOULD YOU LIKE TO LIVE IN A BIG 500-ROOM HOTEL ON BROADWAY, WHERE YOU WOULD ENJOY ALL THE PRIVILEGES OF A HOTEL, RUNNING HOT AND COLD WATER IN ROOMS, SPACIOUS PARLORS AND READING ROOMS, FREE STATIONERY, HOTEL SERVICE, AND ALL FOR THE SAME PRICE YOU ARE PAYING NOW, $4 PER WEEK? ADDRESS "MANAGER," N 7 TIMES.

CLAREMONT AV., 130, Opposite Grant's Tomb.—Outside; single, double; conveniences. Apartment 62.

CLAREMONT AV., 200, Apt. 37.—Large front room; lady or couple; kitchen privileges.

COOL front room, bath, overlooking Hudson; or share apartment; conveniences. Morning. 5400. Ellis.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106. — Delightful outside front rooms, overlooking Hudson, Morningside Park. Apt. 81.

ONE AND TWO ROOMS,
each with bath, at 420 West 116th St., furnished; rentals at $25 per month and upward, including service. Phone 5800 Morning.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 96th Subway.—Exclusive accommodations; overlooking Hudson; gentlemen. Phone 5368 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 260, (2D.)—Large, handsomely furnished front room; suitable couple or gentleman.

WEST END, 611.—Delightful rooms; running water; electricity; private family; 91st Subway.

Long Island.

Rockaway Park 51 1st Av.—Very desirable rooms in small cottage, facing ocean; references.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Bachelor's room and bath, all conveniences, to let. Sattler, 222 West 46th St.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER; experienced; high school education; knowledge of typewriting; references. Rose Rosen, 302 Thatford Av., Brooklyn.

COMPANION.—Refined young woman desires a position as companion; very competent. Y 205 Times Annex.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A refined and very capable young woman wishes position as housekeeper; full charge; highest references. Y 209 Times Annex.

HOUSEKEEPER.—American; working housekeeper, for adults; small house; country; best references for place trust. Mrs. Odell, General Delivery, Yonkers, N. Y.

LADY wishes to place her cook and chambermaid-waitress, whom she can highly recommend. Can be seen between 11 and 1 at 128 East 34th St. on Thursday and Friday; wish to go together.

NURSE with knowledge stenography would like position in physician's office. N 99 Times.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Young woman, refined, wishes position, nursery governess; city or country; good personal references. Cosgrove, 3,131 Broadway, Apt. 3.

POSITION as companion or social secretary wanted. Address Y 215 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER. — Excellent education; take rapid dictation; good typist; understand French and German; pleasing personality; live with parents; $8. Miss Francis Culhane, 224 West 42d. Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; bright girl; American; two months' experience; neat appearance; good penman; no agency; $6. N 265 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; takes dictation and transcribes accurately and rapidly; moderate. Irene Corany, 37 E. 58th St. Phone Plaza 2904.

STENOGRAPHER; dictaphone operator; 5 years' general office experience; $10. Lauer, 31 West 112th.

STENOGRAPHER, Bookkeeper, Typewriter.—Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; thoroughly competent; neat appearance; accurate worker. N 287 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — 7 years' experience; neat, rapid and accurate; $15. A 332 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience, desires position; accurate; any line. N 284 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Conscientious worker, 20 months' experience; $7. N 278 Times Downtown.

TEACHER.—Young French lady; diplomated teacher; French and German. Teacher, 106 West 81st.

VISITING DRESSMAKER.—Thoroughly competent; exceptionally stylish; remodeling. Telephone 612 Audubon, (Broadway, 181st.)

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COLORED HELP, well recommended, obtainable Collins Agency, 101 West 138th. Audubon 7259.

COOK, WAITRESS, together, $30-$25; laundress, $30; cook, $35; English nurse, $25; chambermaid-waitress, houseworkers, $25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

A WOMAN, over 30, good education, to travel and interview selected people; salary and commission. Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young, well experienced double-entry bookkeeper wanted for wholesale jewelry house; living with parents; salary $12; must be neat, quick, accurate and good penman; hours 8:30 to 6; write giving full particulars; 1st class reference required; don't apply unless fully qualified. Address Capable, Box N 289 Times Downtown.

MAID.—A refined, neat person between 30 and 35, experienced as maid, for girl 12 and boy 10; must be good seamstress and willing to assist lady; Irish-American preferred; others may apply; hotel for Summer. Call on Friday between 3 and 4 at 384 5th Av.

NURSE.—Young, competent, English-speaking German girl; reference. Apply 817 West End Av., Apt. 11E.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY
A LEADING PHILADELPHIA HOUSE CONTEMPLATES OPENING AN ENLARGED INFANTS' & CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT, AND WILL REQUIRE THE SERVICE OF A BUYER AND MANAGER. THOSE WHO HAVE HELD SIMILAR POSITIONS IN HIGH GRADE SPECIALTY OR DEPARTMENT STORES AND ARE THOROUGHLY CONVERSANT WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF A FIRST-CLASS TRADE WILL PLEASE APPLY BY LETTER, STATING EXPERIENCE, REFERENCE, AND SALARY REQUIRED. ALL COMMUNICATIONS WILL BE TREATED CONFIDENTIAL. BOX Y 216 TIMES ANNEX.

STENOGRAPHER.—Operator of stenotype; rapid; good typist; neat appearance; $12. N 125 Times.

TEACHERS.—Three teachers; Summer work; year's contract if efficient. Room 1,014, 225 5th Av.

WOMAN thoroughly competent to take charge of small group of children in large orphan asylum; must be at least high school graduate and experienced in household management. Apply 470 West 145th St. after 5:30 P. M.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

DRESSMAKING.—The slack Summer months may be made valuable; learn dressmaking, sewing, millinery, or embroidery; a few pleasant hours each week, day or evening; 12 lessons, $5; special Summer course begins June 1; booklet sent. Harlem Y. W. C. A., 76 W. 124th St.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.A.—Accountant-auditor installs simplified systems that give in monthly comparative statements exact information you require to intelligently direct your business. Charges reasonable. Interview solicited. Fleming, 35 Nassau St.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 2351.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 181 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

ADDRESSING.—Have reliable list 100,000 names prominent business and professional men; every Latin-American country represented; would work addressing envelopes. Addresser, 115 Times.

AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN desires position with advancement; best references. N 282 Times Downtown.

AN ADVERTISING MAN
of the class whom you rarely find seeking a position offers 14 years' practical experience to mail order house or manufacturer; your own price first 60 days' trial; married; neither drinks nor gambles; has remarkable ability; evidence will go anywhere; PART TIME CONTRACT ACCEPTABLE. Address EFFICIENT, N 118 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (21,) several years' experience as head bookkeeper, office manager, desires position with reliable concern; trial balance, statements, &c.; quick and accurate figurer; no clock-watcher; references; moderate salary. M. B., 243 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, correspondent, stenographer, (28;) 10 years' manufacturing experience; thoroughly familiar modern accounting; filled executive position; references. Gelbert, 1,270 New York Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry; correspondent, credit man, office manager, notary, executive; highest recommendations; reasonable salary; married. N 122 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 26; thorough, varied experience; complete mastery all modern methods; forceful correspondent; college education; moderate salary. S 14 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (20;) office assistant; typist; 2½ years' experience. M. Feigenson, 3,394 Boulevard, Jersey City.

BOOKKEEPER, CORRESPONDENT, STENOGRAPHER.—A1; one who knows his business. Y 218 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST.—Thoroughly experienced manufacturing line; salary moderate; highest credentials. N 245 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 27, excellent ability; thoroughly competent, reliable, trustworthy; references, M 360 Times Downtown.

BOY, (17,) high school graduate, anything; references. C. R., Box N 117 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man of long touring experience, well educated, who has just returned from battle front in Belgium, desires position as driver to parties contemplating tour to Exposition or other long distances. A. S. H., 318 West 56th St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, (26,) American, married, no children; five years' driving, two years' shop experience; best of private family references; city, country; drive any car. W., 404 East 51st, care of Murray.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married; private car; mechanic; 12 years' experience; 6 years with one family; repair any car; no habits. Donnelly, 160 East 84th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single, (25;) foreign, American cars; 8 years' experience; honesty, sobriety, ability. W. Newman, 320 West 52d St. Phone Columbus 6920.

CHAUFFEUR.—Swede, 26, single, wants position private family; careful driver; good mechanic; references. Wall, 238 East 60th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Wish position for my chauffeur; discontinuing cars; 5 years my employ; trustworthy. P. Lewis, 235 East 57th.

CHAUFFEUR.—American, 35, married; best references; 10 years' experience; 6½ years with last employer. E. J., 413 Amsterdam Av.

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR.
Young man, (30,) with wide experience in accounting work, at present holding position as credit man, desires connection with corporation; for five years chief accountant of large insurance company, having under his direction 30 to 40 people; is experienced in credits and system making; has a clean record, and invites fullest investigation; no objection to going to Middle West. Y 217 Times Annex.

COLUMBIA STUDENT wishes salaried position doing anything. M. G. Decker, 435 West 123d.

HOUSEHOLD, or other inside duties, by a respectable elderly man; clean, neat, does not smoke nor drink; can do plain cooking; references. A. E. Smythe, 257 Pacific St., Brooklyn.

INVESTIGATOR.—Educated man desires position in any line of business; references. Johnston, 1,379 Clay Av., Bronx.

POSITION during evenings wanted; applicant is university graduate and public school teacher; has business experience. N 112 Times.

PROFESSIONAL STUDENT, (24,) needs work for Summer; honest, willing, capable; good personality; college education. N 115 Times.

REAL ESTATE, &c.—Active man wants position real estate or sales agent; prefer commission basis, but must have small salary or drawing account. Address Make Good, N 251 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK.—American; thoroughly experienced; satisfactory references. J. Gross, 683 Evergreen Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly qualified stenographer; Eastman graduate; knowledge of accounts; good handwriting; neat in appearance; hard worker; $7 per week. Miss F., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, good education; take rapid dictation; good typist; employed at present, but desire change; $15. John Schneider, Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, industrious young man, graduate of business school, desires position. Emile Jasse, 37 East 58th. Phone Plaza 2993.

YOUNG MAN, 19, good education, business credentials, desires position where proven integrity and industry are requisite. N 94 Times.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Wednesday, a square diamond pin with name "Lillian" inscribed in centre with diamonds. Liberal reward offered and no questions asked. Lillian Lorraine, Savoy Hotel, 5th Av. and 59th St.

LOST.—Wednesday, Merrick Road, between Rockville Centre and Jamaica, L. I., long envelope purse containing money, keys, &c.; finder communicate by telephone, Richmond Hill 2273. Reward.

LOST—Thursday between 14th and 23d Sts., 4th and 5th Aves, fob initials "S. R.;" reward. Rabinowitz Bros., 50 W. 17th.

LOST—Sapphire and diamond bar pin, 100th St., Riverside bus to East 32d; suitable reward. Levy Bros., 44 Broad St.

Sapphire and diamond bar pin, 100th St., Riverside bus to East 32d; suitable reward. Levy Bros., 44 Broad St.

LOST—Diamond and pearl flower pin, between 53d and 58th Sts., 3d Av.; reward. Pfeiffer, 100 William St.

LOST — Purse, containing diamond earrings, Riggs's, 33d St.; reward. Triggers, 813 6th Av.

$50 REWARD, no questions asked, for the return of flat American button pearl weighing about 35 grains; hole in back; lost from 57th St., to Ritz-Carlton, to Winter Garden, to Castles in the Air. Return to Charlton & Co., jewelers, 634 5th Av., N. Y.

LIBERAL REWARD.—May 31, Weehawken Ferry to 42d St., about 8 P. M., gold and enamel diamond ring. Bergman, 62 W. 124th.

LIBERAL REWARD.—Tuesday, in or near McAlpin, gold vanity case, with design in rubies. Mrs. Aimee Gouraud, Hotel McAlpin.

REWARD. — Round gold pin, sapphires and pearls, Broadway Subway or between 133d and 172d, 780 Riverside Drive, Apt. 11B.

REWARD—Lady's diamond horseshoe pin, evening, May 31. Mr. L. R. Marshall, 52 Broadway.

Lost and Found. Cats and Dogs.

LOST—From Larchmont, Boston bull, male; sits up when told to apologize; reward. Notify Bide-a-Wee Home, 410 East 38th.

REWARD.—No questions, brown Boston Bull Terrier; lost Warburton and Odell Avs., Yonkers, Monday. Kenny, 1,052 Warburton Av.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
S. Nelson sold his stationery store at 543 Hudson St. to M. Gerson.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

WELL-RATED manufacturing corporation making metal devices under own patents would like to get in touch with man of exceptional ability who would be in position to take complete charge of selling end; would prefer man who could purchase interest, but this is not absolutely necessary; this proposition will stand strict investigation. A 37 Times Annex.

For Sale For Cash.—Owing to the dissolution of partnership, established loan office of 20 years; loans averaging $250,000 per annum; will sell at inventory price; subject to inspection; parties interested can communicate with P. O. Box 736 Baltimore, Md.

$5,000 WILL BUY interest in a unique motion picture feature; fully covered by patents already granted; sure to be an enormous success and money maker; first reel ready to show those interested; principals only; write for appointment. E 19 Times.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS furnished to manufacturers and wholesalers; advances on accounts and merchandise; confidential. Principals only. Wormser & Co., Commercial Bankers, 95 Fifth Av., N. Y. City.

WILL INVEST $5,000 TO $10,000.
Must be paying business where advertiser can be active. A 36 Times Annex.

Sporting goods exclusively; well established; $4,500; selling account sickness. Upstairs, 49 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn.

Right party with means can now join me introducing remarkably profitable and important device. Geldert, 41 Park Row.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Fire Escapes, Fireproof Windows, Approved Fire-Alarm Systems. J. Gescheidt, 212 E. 52.

Printing and Multigraphing.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9. G. R. Weatherford, 120 B'way. Room 1,131 Equitable Building. Rector 4543.

For Sale, Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SUITS, OVERCOATS, &c., $12.
$1 DOWN, $1 WEEKLY.
MEN'S CLOTHES ON CREDIT.
READY MADE—MADE TO ORDER.
HAMILTON, MARTIN & CO., Tailors.
Special—Full Dress Suits—Weekly Payments.
171 Broadway. Enter 5 Cortlandt St.

One Engine; 8 horse power; 16-inch Mengal; extractor. Bon Ray Hotel, 92d and Madison Ave.

LAW LIBRARY, over 400 volumes, good condition, $200. 20 West 90th St.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

YOUNG MAN, 29, married, Protestant, aggressive and entirely alive, 12 years with two railroads, seeks new connection with going concern offering brighter future; has been in complete charge of busy office for past six years; good stenographer and correspondent; accustomed to meeting and dealing with busy men; full particulars and references cheerfully given; will go anywhere; personal interview solicited. Y 211 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, American, 26, married, express experience, handy, wants position any kind. James Sheehan, 407 East 88th St.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BOY FOR FRONT ENTRANCE, BRIGHT AND NEAT APPEARANCE. J. M. GIDDING & CO., 564 5TH AVE.

FEEDER.—Experienced press feeder for folding-box work; also printer. S. C. S. Box Co., Willimantic, Conn.

FURRIER.—MUST BE AN A1 MAN, TO TAKE POSITION AS ASSISTANT FOREMAN. KOHN & BAER, 43 WEST 33D ST.

MAHOGANY Order Department Man wanted; competent to reach trade through letter and circular medium; want only thoroughly trained and experienced man. X374 Times Annex.

MAN who understands raising alfalfa to farm 360-acre place located in Southern Maryland, on Potomac River; fine opportunity for right man. 13th St. and G St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

SALESMEN.—Wanted live men, preferably those who have had experience in selling books, to promote a new, successful proposition with plenty of leads; openings for crew managers; only men who can furnish first-class references need apply; call Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock; commission. The Encyclopedia Press, Inc., 16 E. 40th St., New York City.

SALESMAN.—Middle Western man on coats and suits; must show past results; good opportunity to right party; will treat applications strictly confidential; drawing account. S 50 Times.

SALESMAN wanted for a good popular priced line of infants' and children's coats for Eastern and Western territory; commission basis, but goods that sell. Y 208 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—For well-known veiling and netting house; men carrying laces and neckwear preferred; strictly commission. N 124 Times.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, experienced salesmen with ability to handle a high-grade article on strictly commission basis. Call U. S. Slicing Machine Co., 244 West 23d St.

SALESMAN wanted on pile fabric coats; Commission basis only. Box S 51 Times.

TEACHER. — Thoroughly experienced instructor in biology and chemistry; give detailed information about yourself, including remuneration expected. S 40 Times.

YOUNG MAN, SPANISH.—Mercantile concern desires the services of young man capable of translating Spanish; also typewriting same to English and vice versa; prefer some one connected with export commission house, who can spare several evenings a week after 5 o'clock and Saturday afternoons; references. N 295 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted who can set type, make up forms, and knows how to operate and feed job presses; state experience and salary expected; advancement. Address Y 313 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN in steel company; age 17 to 20 years; state age, experience and salary wanted. N. 293 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Bowtell's Business Brain Bureau,
Singer Building.
STENOGRAPHER; live opportunity, downtown; $90 month.
STENOGRAPHER; for bank; $15 and lunch.
Other Openings.

BECKER WILL ASK FOR REARGUMENT

His Lawyers Are Preparing to Present His Plea, Based on Rule 20 of the Court.

ONE OF FIVE COURSES OPEN

This Application, Unless Granted, Will Not Stay Execution of the Death Sentence.

Ex-Police Lieutenant Charles Becker's lawyers will start, within a few days, the first of five legal proceedings remaining open to them by which they hope to save him from paying the death penalty for the murder of Herman Rosenthal. It will be an application to the Court of Appeals for a reargument on the second appeal, which was decided against Becker on May 25.

Martin T. Manton, Becker's attorney of record, is preparing a brief which he will submit to the Court of Appeals probably the first of next week. In it he will contend that the Court of Appeals, in deciding against Becker, overlooked and misapprehended points in Becker's appeal for a new trial. He will ask that the whole appeal be argued again under Rule 20 of the Court of Appeals, which reads:

> Motion for reargument must be submitted on printed briefs, without oral argument, on notice to the adverse party stating briefly the ground upon which a reargument is asked and the points supposed to have been overlooked or misapprehended by the court, with proper reference to the particular portion of the case and to the authorities relied upon.

Notice will be served on the District Attorney of Mr. Manton's application for a reargument. The Appeal Bureau may then prepare an answering brief, which will be sent to the Court of Appeals with Mr. Manton's argument. The application itself would not act as a stay to delay the carrying out of the death sentence on the week beginning July 12, but the court's consent for a reargument would be a stay, if the new appeal were not disposed of by that date.

The Court of Appeals will adjourn on June 18, and for that reason Becker's lawyers must act quickly, so as to give a few days for the court's consideration of their application. Mr. Manton received only Wednesday a copy of the decision in which Becker's conviction is affirmed. It is a document of thirty-eight typewritten pages. Until then he had been obliged to depend upon the newspapers for his knowledge of the decision, and none of the papers printed the decision in full.

In reading over the decision, Mr. Manton found several points which, it seemed to him, the Court of Appeals had misinterpreted, and there were other points which, in his opinion, the court had overlooked. He decided at once to ask for a reargument, and yesterday he and John B. Johnston, who was associated with him at Becker's second trial, began the preparation of a brief.

Several points will be taken up in the application, it was said yesterday at Mr. Manton's office, 31 Nassau Street, but no information was given out as to what points in the original appeal they were concerned with. It is understood, however, that the refusal of Justice Seabury to admit the dying declaration of "Dago" Frank Cirofici that so far as he knew Becker had nothing to do with the murder, will be made one of the points.

Lawyers in this city who were asked yesterday about the plan of Becker's lawyers to ask a reconsideration of the appeal could not remember any instances in this State where the application was allowed by the Court of Appeals in a criminal action. It has been done in civil cases, however. Albert T. Patrick made an unsuccessful effort to have the Court of Appeals permit a reargument of his appeal.

The Court of Appeals, in case the reargument is granted, may order entire new briefs submitted, or it may order a new argument on the specific points on which Mr. Manton bases his application.

Until a decision is handed down on the reargument application Mr. Morton will delay steps to take the case to the Federal Courts. If he is unsuccessful he will ask for a Federal writ of habeas corpus. Failing in this also, he may apply to the United States Supreme Court for a new trial on the ground of newly discovered evidence or make a plea to Governor Whitman for executive clemency. It is probable Mr. Martin will exhaust all five methods of appeal, if necessary, before giving up the fight.

Mrs. Becker visited Mr. Manton's office yesterday afternoon and had a long conference with her husband's attorneys. She denied there was any truth in a report that Charles B. Plitt, formerly Becker's press agent, was the man mentioned by her as an emissary from District Attorney Whitman to offer her husband immunity if he could make a confession involving police officials in graft charges. She declined, however, to give the name.

"No man knows better who made these offers than the Governor," she said. "He can supply it if he wants to. When the name is known all will know that he had authority from Mr. Whitman. I do not think Mr. Manton knows the name. If Governor Whitman has a conscience my husband will never be executed."

Becker's brothers, John and Jackson Becker, and his sister visited him in the deathhouse yesterday and were with him about an hour and a half. He has recovered from the mental and physical breakdown which he suffered when he heard that his appeal had been denied. His interest in religion, also, has been renewed. He has received Father Cashin, the prison Chaplain, cordially and is attending to his religious duties as formerly.

END INSURANCE FIGHT.

Companies Compromise $1,250,000 in Claims of Painter's Estate.

BALTIMORE, June 3.—After a legal fight that extended over two years, for the possession of the viscera of Edward O. Painter, who was a wealthy fertilizer manufacturer of Jacksonville, Fla., the heirs of Mr. Painter and the insurance companies concerned in the suit have reached an agreement and by order of Judge Dobler in the Circuit Court today the organs were turned over to the Painter family.

Mr. Painter lost his life in the St. John's River in May, 1913, shortly after taking out insurance policies aggregating $1,250,000. The insurance companies fought the payment of the policies on the ground that they believed Painter had committed suicide. The terms of the settlement were not disclosed.

DR. LANDES SUED BY WIFE.

She Alleges He Made $50,000 a Year with "Medical Institute."

Dr. Leonard Landes, one of the physicians recently arrested in the crusade begun by the County Medical Society, was ordered yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum to pay his wife, Augusta, $40 a week and $250 for counsel fees pending the trial of her suit for a separation.

In her application for alimony Mrs. Landes said her husband formerly earned $50,000 a year with a "medical" institute, but that the activities of the County Medical Society resulted in reducing his income to about half this amount. Dr. Landes said he never earned more than $8,000 or $9,000 a year. Mrs. Landes accused her husband of cruel treatment.

Mrs. R. H. Lynde Operated Upon.

Mrs. Rollin Harper Lynde of 54 East Fifty-fourth Street was operated on for appendicitis a few days ago at the Presbyterian Hospital. It was said last night that her condition was favorable. Until recently, Mrs. Lynde had been staying at her country place at Stockbridge, Mass.

DETECTIVE BUREAU CHANGES

Several Men Are Reduced in Rank and Some Transferred.

Police Commissioner Woods yesterday made a number of changes in the Second Branch Detective Bureau, which included the transfer of several officers.

Lieutenant Daniel A. Kerr, who has been in the Detective Bureau for years, has been ordered to desk duty in a precinct not yet named; Lieutenant John J. Flannelly was sent to the Fourth Branch, Lieutenant Charles J. Harmbestel was transferred to the First Branch, and Lieutenant Michael Cooney to the Bronx Bureau.

Detective Sergeant Patrick Curry was reduced from the first to the second grade, and Detective Thomas J. McManus was promoted from the second to the first grade. Detectives James Mahoney, Thomas F. Marron, and Harold Noar are reduced and assigned to uniform duty in precincts. Other transfers made were: Lieutenant Patrick J. Randels, from the First Branch, and Lieutenant John M. Thompson from the Bronx Bureau, both to the Second.

CITY PLANS BOND ISSUE.

$60,000,000 Worth May Be Sold To Meet September Maturities.

Controller Prendergast is understood to have brought practically to a conclusion negotiations with several well-known bankers for the sale of between $50,000,000 and $60,000,000 of New York City bonds. The proceeds of the sale are to be devoted, it is said, to the payment of $57,000,000 in 6 per cent. notes which come to maturity on next Sept. 1. These are part of the $100,000,000 issue by the city in one, two, and three-year notes for meeting the $81,000,000 of maturities in Europe between Sept. 1 and Dec. 31 of last year.

It is understood that the new bonds will be long term ones and it is believed they will be at 4½ per cent. Mr. Prendergast having received the assurances of the bankers, it is said, that New York is a ripe market for municipal bonds.

ARREST HUSBAND AND WIFE.

Mr. and Mrs. Bailey Accused of Concealing Bankrupt's Assets.

Albert W. Bailey, President of the A. W. Bailey Company, which conducted a chain of five and ten-cent stores in New Jersey and the South, and his wife Parthenia, were arrested at their home in Englewood, N. J., yesterday, charged with having concealed the assets of a bankrupt. The complainant against them was Louis G. Beekman of Jersey City, trustee in bankruptcy for the defunct company, of which Bailey was the head. He alleged that the Baileys concealed about $4,000 in cash and other property.

The Baileys were arraigned before United States Commissioner Semple and placed under bail of $2,000 each for hearing on June 12.

UTES NOW ENCAMPED.

Reinforcements on Way to Join Band That Got Into Colorado.

DENVER, June 3.—W. B. Fraser, State Game Commissioner, awaited definite word today regarding the movements of a band of Ute Indians, said to number seventy-five, from Uiantah Reservation, Utah, who are reported to have crossed the State line into Colorado.

Press dispatches said seventy-five Indians were encamped in Rio Blanco County, and that several hundred more were reported on the way from their reservation.

The State Game Commissioner said he thought the Indians were merely on an illegal deer-hunting expedition.

ROAD FOREMAN STABBED.

Discharged Employe Shows Guns to Pursuers and Escapes.

ROSELLE PARK, N. J., June 3.—Thomas Ryan of Elizabeth, foreman for T. Foster Callahan, a road contractor, was at work this morning when an Italian about 21 years old handed him a piece of paper and asked him to direct him to the street written on it. As Ryan leaned over to read the paper the Italian thrust a stiletto into his left cheek and ran. The wound required five stitches by a physician.

Several workmen pursued the assailant, who pulled two revolvers, and made his escape in the direction of Union. He is believed to be a discharged employe.

Made Germans Play "Tipperary."

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., June 3.—A German band was playing "Der Wacht Am Rhein" today in Bloomfield Avenue, when ninety seniors of the High School, proceeding to the senior day exercises, put the five musicians in a hollow square and shoved the players along the avenue. After a brief protest the members of the band stopped the German song, and, stepping to the head of the line, started "It's a Long Long Way to Tipperary," and led the procession to the building, where they got a suitable reward from a collection taken by the students.

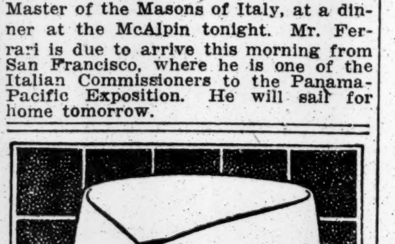
Mystic Circle Elects Officers.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 3.—William C. Paul of Buffalo was elected today Supreme Ruler of the Fraternal Mystic Circle at the quadrennial convention of that order held here. The convention adopted the New York conference plan for beneficiary taxation. The next meeting will be held in Buffalo.

To Dine Italy's Masonic Head.

Italian Masons to the number of about 150 will entertain Etto Ferrari, Grand Master of the Masons of Italy, at a dinner at the McAlpin tonight. Mr. Ferrari is due to arrive this morning from San Francisco, where he is one of the Italian Commissioners to the Panama-Pacific Exposition. He will sail for home tomorrow.



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THIEF KILLS OWNER IN FLATBUSH STORE

Escapes in Daylight, Though Avenue Was Filled and Shot Was Heard.

MEISTER'S CLERK HAD GONE

Shoe Dealer Heard Stranger at Cash Drawer, but his Rush Was Stopped by Bullet—No Money Taken.

A sound as of a chair overturning, then a report, like that of a revolver, followed by a cry, faintly heard in the rooms above and interpreted by some as a call for help, startled the tenants of the flats above Gerhard Meister's shoe store at 1,096 Flatbush Avenue, near Cortelyou Road, Flatbush, at 6:30 o'clock last evening. Several youths who ran down stairs to learn the trouble, found Mr. Meister lying face down on the floor of a small room partitioned off from the rear of the store. They called Policeman Patrick Gibbons and as Gibbons raised the man, Meister groaned, but when Dr. Curley arrived from the Kings County Hospital a few minutes later, he was dead. He had been shot over the heart.

After several hours of work Acting Captain Richard Enright of the Snyder Avenue Station and the men under him had learned that a man dressed in light clothes and carrying a bundle had run out of the store a moment after the shooting and had boarded a Flatbush Avenue surface car bound toward Manhattan. Eight-year-old Evelyn Barnell, who lives at East Twenty-sixth Street and Canarsie Lane, only a few blocks away, told the police she had heard a report like a shot just after she had passed the store and had seen the man run out as she turned back to see what was the matter.

So far as the detectives learned, little Evelyn was the only one to notice the slayer, though the avenue was well filled at that hour. Their only description of the man is the meagre one given by the child. They found finger prints on the glass of the cashier's desk and on the till drawer, however, and records of these were made carefully. In them lies practically the only hope of catching the slayer.

From the finding of the finger prints the police were enabled to build up a theory of the shooting which they believe to be the correct one. It is that Meister was shot by a stranger whom he interrupted in the act of robbing the till.

Meister, who was 60 years old, was accustomed to dismiss his clerk at 5 o'clock, then to dine alone in the room back of his shop, and alone to keep the store open through the evening. His dinner was found on the table in the rear room, and his chair was overturned.

Acting Captain Enright said he believed Meister had been eating when he heard the lock of the cash drawer click. Enright proved to his own satisfaction that the drawer could not be opened without this click. Then Meister jumped up and ran toward the door. The burglar shot him at sight and the shoe man fell on his face as the man rushed from the store. This would account for the sound of the falling chair, the report of the shot, and possibly the cry for help, for Meister was alive when Gibbons bent over him.

Mrs. Margaret Meister, wife of the murdered man, who was called from their home, 956 Madison Street, said her husband had no enemy so far as she knew, and was in prosperous circumstances, which might have led a robber to consider him worthy prey. The slayer got nothing, apparently, however, for $22 was found in the cash drawer and there was $51 in a wallet in Meister's pocket, as well as his gold watch and chain and gold-rimmed spectacles.

In the openness with which the murder was committed and the almost unnoticed escape of the slayer, the shooting recalled that of Walter Meseritz, a haberdasher in Flatbush Avenue, near Lenox Road, who was killed in his shop four years ago. His assailant was caught later, however.

BILLARD PLEADS IMMUNITY.

Seeks Release from New Haven Sherman Law Indictment.

Judge Hunt permitted yesterday John L. Billard, through his counsel, Humphries & Cummings, to file a plea of immunity against the indictment for a breach of the Sherman law found against him and twenty other Directors, past and present, of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. In this Mr. Billard asserts that he is immune because he gave testimony concerning the New Haven before the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Federal Grand Jury.

It was on the same grounds that Mr. Billard sought a plea of abatement, which was overruled by Judge Grubb, and it is probable that the defendant's new application will be denied pro forma.

PLAN JERSEY WATER SYSTEM.

State Commission May Take Over Plant of the East Company.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., June 3.—The State Water Supply Commission has announced its willingness to take over, either by lease or purchase, as a step toward the development of a water supply system for Montclair, Paterson, Passaic, and other North New Jersey municipalities, the pumping and filtration plants and the trunk pipes of the East Jersey Company, with the understanding that the municipalities guarantee to take a certain amount of water.

The commission, which will operate the water plan, will pay the towns five per cent. interest on the bonds which will be issued to finance the project. The commission will sell the water in bulk, the municipalities distributing and billing it to the customers. It has been shown by figures in possession of the commission that with the purchase of the East Jersey Company's plant, Montclair and Passaic would be obliged to pay approximately $320,000 each and Paterson $1,000,000.

50 LUNCH IN SILK SUITS.

Paterson Chamber of Commerce Aims to Start New Mode.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., June 3.—With more than fifty of its members garbed in new Paterson made silk suits, the Paterson Chamber of Commerce held its first "silk suit" luncheon this afternoon.

Frederick Bodie, President of the Textile Color Card Association of America, was the principal speaker, and urged the silk manufacturers to adopt the new textile color card, which will appear this week. Its adoption, he said, would benefit the "made in America" textile business, as the foreign manufacturers would find it difficult to duplicate the colors.

A. M. Grean of New York, who conducted Paterson's silk style show last year, and President E. H. Lambert were speakers.

WOMAN KILLED BY BICYCLE.

Knocked Down While Crossing the Street in Front of Her Home.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., June 3.—Mrs. Isabella Semple, 66 years old, of Westfield died this morning from injuries received when she was struck by a bicycle ridden by Christopher Hobson, also of Westfield. Mrs. Semple was crossing the street in front of her home on her way to prayer meeting when she was struck. She fell over backward and fractured her skull. A passerby hurried to the home of Dr. Semple for assistance. Dr. Semple did not recognize the injured woman as his mother until he had carried her into his office.

Hobson was held by Recorder James Springstead this morning under bail of $1,000 for atrocious assault. He said tonight that the death of Mrs. Semple would cause a new charge to be made against Hobson.

HAGUE HAS NEW CHARGES.

Policeman Butler to be Tried Following Monahan's Victory.

Director of Public Safety Frank Hague of Jersey City yesterday filed charges against John Butler, patrolman, of the City Hall Precinct, of making a false entry and with conduct unbecoming in an officer. Director Hague hopes to bring out evidence which was not permitted at the trial of Chief of Police Frank Monahan. Monahan was reinstated.

Butler is charged with having been with Monahan on the night of May 2, when Hague alleged Monahan was intoxicated in a trolley car. Hague may bring new charges against Monahan.

275 SAIL ON THE LAPLAND.

White Star Liner Also Takes Over Cargo of War Supplies.

The White Star liner Lapland sailed late yesterday afternoon for Liverpool with 275 passengers and 14,000 tons of cargo, which included a quantity of war munitions and 150 motor trucks, which were lashed down on the decks. Her departure was delayed two hours to put on board a number of aeroplanes, which will be fitted up on the other side by Canadian mechanics who were on board.

Among the passengers who sailed for Naples yesterday on the White Star liner Cretic were Mrs. E. J. Berwind, wife of the coal operator, who is on her way to Florence to visit her mother; Quincy F. Roberts, United State Vice Consul at Venice; and Mrs. Basil Fanshawe, wife of the Captain of the British cruiser Bristol. The Cretic carried 24 cabin and 200 steerage passengers and will call at Boston today to take on more passengers and the mails.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, June 3.—The following ships sailed today for the war zone:

The Craigard, British, for Havre with 10,309 bales of cotton, valued at $538,181; the British steamer Domingo de Larrinaga for Havre and Belfast, with 8,500 bales of cotton, 1,500 bales of hay, and 3,500 tons of phosphate, total valued at $419,650.

RECTOR'S FINED $50 FOR GIVING A SHOW

Reisenweber's and Wallick's Cases Come Before Magistrate Krotel Next.

RESTAURANT MEN PLEASED

Paul Salvin Not to Appeal—Managers Agree Theatrical Performances Are Too Expensive.

Paul Salvin, manager of Rector's, Broadway and Forty-eighth Street, was fined $50 yesterday in the West Side Court for giving a theatrical performance without a license. Commissioner Bell said this was not an action brought because of an outrage of public decency, but simply a legal action to find out whether the city is entitled to collect the $500 theatrical license from places where elaborate entertainments are given.

When the case came up Mr. Salvin said Rector's had been presenting "Up and Down Broadway," but that it was discontinued several days ago. License Inspectors Whalen and Flynn testified they had witnessed the performance, which, they said, was given on a raised stage, having five exits. Girls in costume sang and danced. The Inspectors were describing the nature of the entertainment when Salvin turned to Assistant District Attorney Bleier and said he did not want to be a scapegoat. He was fined and he announced that he would not appeal.

The first case taken up was that of H. R. Mallow, manager of Wallick's, in Times Square, where "Broadway Frolics," has been presented without a license. The case was put over until today because Inspector Tracey left his notes home. The case against Reisenweber's in Columbus Circle, was also put over. Inspectors Whalen and McShane testified that eight girls and several principals cavorted first as Pantaloon Girls and then as Geisha Girls in a cleared space in the restaurant. They presented "Too Much Mustard." John Wagner, manager of Reisenweber's asked until June 11 to submit a memoranda.

"I will hold in all these cases that there is a distinct violation of the law when a performance of any kind is given," said Magistrate Krotel.

This ruling of the Magistrate was taken by some to mean that all places where the simpler forms of cabaret shows are given must obtain theatrical licenses. Commissioner Bell was not inclined to take that view, but he said action on his part will be limited by the legality of proceeding. He is waiting to get a better knowledge of Magistrate Krotel's veiws.

"Thank goodness the Commissioner took action," said the manager of one place last night. Competition forced this condition upon us and it was carried to such an extent that most of us are glad to quit. When you get to a place where you give a $1,200 show with dinner you have got to rob Peter to pay Paul."

Paul Salvin said he would not appeal.

"The case is closed so far as I am concerned," he said. "We have withdrawn our show. I was glad to withdraw it and I am especially pleased with the whole affair. Now we will all have to stop for all will either have to pay a fine or stand the additional drain of a theatrical license. The show entertainment has been overdone and its continued development meant suicide."

No action was taken by Mrs. Henry Moskowitz, of the Committee of Amusement Resources, in laying dance hall law violations before Commissioner Bell yesterday.

CENSUS TAKERS ATTACKED.

In Some Italian Neighborhoods They Are Taken for War "Spies."

The men who are engaged in taking the State census in Brooklyn are having a hard time of it in some quarters because of the war. This is especially true of those who have been assigned to Italian districts. In those neighborhoods they are suspected of being either "Austrian spies," or agents of the Italian Government employed in rounding up Italians here for service in King Victor Emmanuel's army. A number of enumerators have been ejected by force from tenements by Italians.

One enumerator who was Italian born had such an experience yesterday in the Red Hook section.

"Don't you come around here trying to get me back to Italy," yelled the man he was questioning. "I will not go, I tell you. I stay here and fight only for America."

With that the irate citizen, assisted by his strong-armed wife, threw the census taker downstairs.

Refuse Information in Newark.

Census takers in Newark yesterday had to call the police to aid them in obtaining the necessary information required by the census law. An enumerator experienced difficulty at a lodging house in the Fourth Ward. Another enumerator had trouble at a house in the Second District of the Tenth Ward. The police warned the persons who refused to furnish information for the census that they would be arrested if they continued obstinate.

CITY FLAG DAY JUNE 24.

Amsterdam, Holland, to Present Colors—Reception to Governor.

The Citizens' Committee appointed by Mayor Mitchel to arrange for the commemoration on June 24 of the 250th anniversary of the installation of the first Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the city and the adoption of the new city flag held a meeting in the City Hall yesterday and arranged its program. A telegram was received from Governor Whitman accepting the Mayor's suggestion that a reception to the Governor be held in the Governor's Room in the City Hall on the afternoon of June 24. It will be the first time in 100 years that a reception to the Governor has been held in the City Hall.

At noon the new flag will be raised on the City Hall and other municipal buildings, and the orange, white and blue, under which New Amsterdam was founded in 1626, will again become the official colors of the city. Following this a tablet will be unveiled in the City Hall and addresses will be made by the Mayor, by Professor W. R. Shepard of Columbia University, and by Dr. John H. Finley, State Commissioner of Education. Exercises will be held in the public schools.

The Consul General of the Netherlands, A. van de Sande Bakhuyzen, has written to Acting Mayor McAneny informing him that the City of Amsterdam is to present to New York the first flag to be raised over the City Hall.

"This act of courtesy on the part of one great city to another," said G. W. Burleigh, Secretary of the Mayor's committee, "is worthy of special attention, particularly at this time, when in so many cities there is nothing but hatred for the outside world. The gift flag will be presented and accepted on June 24, but not, it should be noted, as a part of the celebration program. It was on June 24, 1665, that the Dutch evacuated this city—the same day that the first Mayor and the first Board of Aldermen were installed.

TAG DAY FOR ALIEN WIDOWS.

Three Hundred Young Women Raising a Fund of $50,000.

Red and white buttons bearing the words "$50,000 in Fifty Days" will be worn today by as many persons in New York as can be "tagged" by 300 young women, under the direction of Mrs. Edward Lazansky, representing the Widowed Mothers Fund Association. The tagging will be continued tomorrow. The fund has raised $2,000 in the last two days. This fund is for the benefit of the widows of aliens.

At a meeting of the association at the Hotel Astor yesterday, Mrs. William Einstein, the President, presiding, plans for the work were discussed. The women will take small banks away with them this Summer and collect money for the work. There will be a Campaign Luncheon at the Fifth Avenue Restaurant today, with Sophie Irene Loeb and others as speakers.

Present at the meeting yesterday were Mrs. Henry Zuckerman, Mrs. Harry Kraft, Mrs. Henry Meyers, Mrs. Maurice Fishberg, Mrs. Samuel S. Koenig, Mrs. Henry Bodheimer, Mrs. William Grant Brown, Mrs. Nelson Herrick Henry, Mrs. Leon Kamaiky, Mrs. Daniel W. Richman, Mrs. Louis Schoenberg, Mrs. Charles Oppenheim, Mrs. Lang Newman, and Mrs. William G. Shailer. Checks for the Widowed Mothers Fund Association are to be sent to the Treasurer, Mrs. Samuel Floersheimer, 2 West Eighty-sixth Street. Miss Rosie Sanderman raised $1,000 of the money already in for the fund.

Century Theatre CENTRAL PARK W., 62d to 63d Sts.
TONIGHT AT 8 SHARP
TOMORROW NIGHT at 8 O'clock
TOMORROW MAT. at 2 O'clock
LAMBS' ANNUAL STAR GAMBOL
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
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GREATEST ENTERTAINMENT EVER OFFERED
incl. Victor Herbert & His Orch.
Seats Now on Sale at Box Office.
PRICES: $3, $2, $1.

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Service and Style in Outing Clothes at Special Prices.
Blue Flannel Coats, $7.50.
White Flannel Trousers, $3.75.
These coats are worth $10.
The trousers are worth $5.
Negligee Shirts of Silk and Silk and Madras, $1.50 to $7.50.
You cannot do better than complete your outfit here, from your Straw Hat to your Silk Hosiery.
An assortment of Boys' Shirts, silk and silk and madras, reduced to $1.85. Formerly up to $3.50.
Save $5.00 by buying one of our Men's Suits at $15.
Broadway at 32d St.
Cooper Square at 5th St.
Manhattan
Fulton St. at De Kalb Av.
Brooklyn.

Get Your Share Now of This Special Purchase of Hart Schaffner & Marx Summer Suits

We were lucky to get some Hart Schaffner & Marx Summer Suits at an unusual price concession—we pass this saving on to you at a time when you can get the greatest service out of your Summer clothing. Make your selections now. Then you'll be lucky, too—

VARSITY FIFTY FIVE, the newest and best Hart Schaffner & Marx suit model, in tartans, pencil stripes, and all the popular fabrics—made to sell at $25, $28, $30, $32.50—here $19.50

Finest imported fabrics—full, quarter and eighth silk lined, beautifully tailored and good values at $35, $40 and $45—are $27.50

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White Crepe Pajamas with colored trims, cut in middy or regular coat style, $1.50 and $2.00 values at $1.15

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NEW YORK'S RIVIERA
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EVERYTHING THAT APPEALS TO THE COMFORT AND PLEASURE OF YOUNG AND OLD.
CANOEING, TENNIS. LARGE CIRCULAR POOL FOR SWIMMERS ONLY. LARGE SKATING RINK.
EASY TO REACH: Brighton Beach Express at Brooklyn Bridge. Brooklyn trolleys transfer at Prospect Park Station.

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:30. Matinee Tomorrow 2:30. Laughing Hit of New York. A FULL HOUSE By Fred Jackson.
CANDLER West 42d Street. Evenings 8:20. Matinee Tomorrow 2:20. Tel. 6344 Bryant. Popular Matinee Wed. 50c-$1.50. ON TRIAL
ASTOR B'way, 45 St. TWICE DAILY, including SUNDAY, 2:30 & 8:30. Entire Lower Floor, 75c. Other Seats 25 & 50c. Two Acts of Motion Pictures, One Act of Spoken Play. GEORGE BEBAN in "THE ALIEN" "A SMASHING NOVELTY-SENSATION."
STADIUM CITY COLLEGE OF N. Y. 136th-138th Sts. & Amst. Av. POSITIVELY LAST 2 PERFORMANCES. Lillah McCARTHY—Granville BARKER Today At 4:30 "The Trojan Women" TOMORROW (Sat.) at 4:30 "Iphigenia in Tauris" TICKETS, $2 TO 50c., AT McBRIDE'S, TYSON'S AND ALL LEADING TICKET OFFICES. BOX OFFICE AT STADIUM Open Daily 9 to 5.
Steeplechase CONEY'S ONLY FUNNY PLACE DANCING—ROLLER SKATING RAIN OR SHINE—ALWAYS FINE
LUNA The Wonderful Attraction That made Coney Island famous.
NEW BRIGHTON Mat. Today. Brighton Beach. Nora Bayes, Harry Carroll, Madeline Harrison and Balalaika Orchestra, Eddie Carr & Co., Others.
B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way, 47th St. Daily Mat. 25-75c. NORA BAYES TRIXIE FRIGANZA, WHITING & BURT, Clifton Webb and others.
Strand B'way & 47 St. Noon to 11.30 P. M. 10-50c. Marguerite Clarke, "Pretty Sister of Jose." Strand Orch. & Soloists. Next Sat., 10 A. M., CHILDREN'S SHOW.
VITAGRAPH 44th and Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30. 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c. "Love, Snow & Ice," "The Goddess." Beg. Sun., "Meet Me at 7."
COLUMBIA, B'way & 47th. BURLESQUE Mat. Today. LEW KELLY & THE BEHMAN SHOW.

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.
EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Eves. at 8:15. Last Matinee Tomorrow, 2:15. LAST 2 NIGHTS—LAST MAT. TOMORROW. CHARLES FROHMAN & DAVID BELASCO'S ALL ★ CAST in the drama, A CELEBRATED CASE. SATURDAY—LAST MATINEE AND NIGHT.
GAIETY Broadway & 46th St. Eves. at 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed., 2:30. Ned Wayburn's 6-Cylinder Laugh Producer, SHE'S IN AGAIN
DANSE DE FOLLIES Atop New Amsterdam. Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic Next Week—NORA BAYES.
BIRTH OF A NATION AT THE LIBERTY W. 42d St. 2:15 & 8:15. TWICE DAILY, Inc. Sundays. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2 Other Mats.........25-50-$1 D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE. Symphony Orchestra of 40.
GEO. M. COHAN'S Theatre, B'way & 43d St. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:20. "IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE" ALL LAUGHS
HARRIS West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20. TWIN BEDS
CORT 48th, East of Broadway. Eve. 8:30. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30. Under Cover
STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. Pop. Prices. Matinee Tomor'w, 25, 50 & 75c. Van Den Berg-Conger Opera Co. Presents "ERMINIE"
REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Tomor'w & Wed. 2:20. THE NATURAL LAW
GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

REISENWEBER'S Columbus Circle and 58th Street Phone 9640 Columbus
NEW FACES NEW SONGS "TOO MUCH MUSTARD" A MUSICAL REVUE
Two Performances Nightly, 7:30 and 11:30—No Admission Charged
An Exceptional Table d'Hote Dinner $1.00
Dance Between Courses. A la Carte Portions.
In Main Dining Room Every Evening Five to Ten & Sundays Noon to Ten

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Positively the Best Food, Values and Service in New York.
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Luncheon 60c
Tea with Waffles.....30c
Club Dinner......75c & $1
Daily except Sundays.
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The Oldest Tea Room in New York. Bet. 5th & Mad. Aves. Smoking in the Conservatory.

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Largest and Most Attractive Uptown Hotel. Subway station at door. Large, Quiet Rooms, with bath, or suites, for transient or permanent residence. All the comforts of New York City's BEST HOTELS at one-third less price. SUMMER RATES NOW IN EFFECT.

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Absolutely Fireproof.
Single Rooms AND BATH $1.50 Per Day and Up
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We Cater to Dinner Parties.
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2 Rooms and Bath (per year)......from $720
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BOARD, $10.50 PER WEEK.
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These earliest pictures of the war, reproduced in rotogravure, from original photographs, are now scarce and should be possessed by every one interested in the scenes of the greatest world conflict.
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